

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE

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GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

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The Tribune—Vol. VIII, No. 15

Grande Prairie and District Horticultural Society Held Annual Meeting Tuesday

Report Submitted By President Harry Newton Most Encouraging—A. Smart Of Flying Shot Elected President—District Divided Into Five Sections With A Representative From Each—W. W. Farm The Executive—Plans Laid For A Bigger And Better Show Next Year—The Organization Has Small Balance In Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Grande Prairie and District Horticultural Society, held Tuesday evening in the council chamber of the Town Hall, the president, Harry Newton, in his annual report stated that the society had a small balance in the bank, which he thought was quite encouraging.

As the delegate from Grande Prairie to the central organization, he gave a brief summary of the two meetings he attended—one at Beaver Lodge and the other at Mr. Tuck's home in the Pouce Coupe district.

The president explained that it is through the central branch that the members are able to purchase seeds and bulbs at wholesale prices. Several, he said, had taken advantage of this privilege during the past year.

Mr. Newton thanked all those who had assisted in making this year's show a success.

Mrs. H. Newton acted as secretary. The minutes of the annual meeting and the June meeting were read and approved.

A Bullet Crashes Through A Rear Window Of Car

J. H. Sissons And Dr. D. O. Carroll Were Proceeding To The Golf Course Sunday Morning, Dismaying Of A Real Game Of Golf, When Incident Occurred—R. C. M. P. Investigating.

J. H. Sissons and Dr. D. O. Carroll were rambling along the Richmond Hill golf course at a cruising speed of 30 miles an hour, talking and dreaming of a real contest chasing the elusive ball over the links. When they arrived at a point just over the five-mile bridge there was a loud report, and at the same time the timbers of the trusty car shivered and all the glass on the car seemed to explode.

"What in heaven's name was that?" Dr. Carroll exclaimed.

The car was brought to a stop and an examination revealed that a bullet, fired from some place in the thick woods skirting the highway on the right side going west had gone through the back window. Fortunately both men were riding in the front seat and no one was injured.

There being no one in sight, the two golfers proceeded to the course, where they enjoyed the high life of golf. According to "Sandy" Stevenson, pro. at the golf course, both men played very steady games, indicating that they held their nerve, well during the shooting and after.

The incident was reported to the R.C.M.P. and Constable Graves is investigating.

Bishop Of Grouard Confirmed 65 At St. Joseph's Church

Sixty-six Persons Received The Sacrament Of Confirmation At Kleskun Hill, Buffalo Lakes And Sexsmith Missions.

St. Joseph's Church was crowded to the doors Sunday evening when His Lordship, Rt. Rev. Hugh Langlois, Bishop of Grouard, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to sixty-six persons.

His Lordship made an earnest plea to all present to pray unceasingly for peace in this dark hour of world conflict.

His Lordship administered Confirmation at Kleskun Hill at 11 a.m., at Sexsmith at 2 p.m., and at Buffalo Lakes at 4 p.m. Fifty-six persons were confirmed in these missions.

On Monday His Lordship returned to Grouard by car.

BIG GAME HUNTERS RUN INTO BAD WEATHER IN MOUNTAINS

Dr. G. D. Steward and Dr. W. L. Steward of Arizona and W. W. McKee of Oklahoma arrived in Grande Prairie late Thursday evening following a big game hunt in the mountains.

In conversation with The Herald-Tribune reporter the visitors stated that with the exception of two days it either snowed or rained during the entire time they were in the mountains. Notwithstanding the bad weather, they succeeded in killing four grizzlies, one caribou and one goat.

The hunters had only praise for their guide, Pat Calliou, and his assistants.

THRESHING WELL ADVANCED IN THE HALCOUST DISTRICT

Roy Demsky and Pete Domrat of the Halcoust district, who were business visitors in Grande Prairie on Tuesday, informed The Herald-Tribune that fully 75 per cent of the Grande Prairie wheat crop was completed. The wheat average was set at 20 bushels per acre for the area.

YOUTH TRAINING HEALTH AND RECREATION GROUPS ORGANIZATION MEETING

An organization meeting of the Youth Training Health and Recreation Groups will be held in the Legion Hall, Grande Prairie, at 7 p.m. Thursday (tonight) September 28.

It is desired to arrange for suitable hours for classes to begin the following week. Please be there. Breakings at all interested, or let Miss R. Dobson know what evenings and hours would be convenient for you.

More Recruits Left Grande Prairie On Friday's Train

The following recruits left on Friday's train for Edmonton, to join the Edmonton Region, in conversation with The Herald-Tribune reporter on Tuesday, stated that he had threshed 100 acres of Garnet wheat that averaged slightly over thirty bushels to the acre.

He further said that his neighbor, Ludwig Rinehart, threshed 15 acres of Garnet wheat on a break, that averaged 50 bushels to the acre.

WHEAT THRESHES OUT WELL IN THE AREA EAST OF G. P.

John Lemky, farming 10 miles east of Grande Prairie, in conversation with The Herald-Tribune reporter on Tuesday, stated that he had threshed 100 acres of Garnet wheat that averaged slightly over thirty bushels to the acre.

He further said that his neighbor, Ludwig Rinehart, threshed 15 acres of Garnet wheat on a break, that averaged 50 bushels to the acre.

WHEAT IN BUFFALO LAKES DIST. AVERAGING 30 BUSHELS

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carney, son Bernard and daughter Nora, and Fred Walker, of Buffalo Lakes, visited in Grande Prairie on Tuesday.

In conversation at The Herald-Tribune office, Mr. Carney stated that he had finished threshing, adding that his wheat averaged 30 bushels and his oats 80 bushels per acre.

He further stated that the average in wheat for his district would be in the neighborhood of 30 bushels.

GOODFARE HOLDS C. W. L. ORGANIZATION MEETING

Mrs. D. O. Carroll, accompanied by Sisters St. Ursula and Sister St. Dora of St. Joseph's School, and Mrs. J. Dora of St. Joseph's School, visited in Grande Prairie on Tuesday.

They attended Mass celebrated by Rev. Father Doyle in the Goodfare school-house at 11 a.m. This was followed by a C. W. L. organization meeting. The ladies of the parish then entertained the visitors at chicken dinner in the school.

BEST STORY OF THE DAY

There is a story going the rounds that is good enough to be a true border incident. It says the Nazi border patrol got into the habit of making loud and uncomplimentary remarks about the allegedly unsoldierly appearance of their Swiss counterparts across the border. The Swiss are not known for their reticence. They retorted by solemnly handing the Germans a package of their best butter—a rare luxury in Germany—with a little note, which said: "Each nation gives of its best which the other lacks."—The Amherst Daily News.

EDMONTON LIVE STOCK

EDMONTON, Sept. 27.—Hogs, \$8.00 for trucked-in bacon.

TOWNS HAVE A REPUTATION

(Bassano Recorder) Towns have a reputation, and are commonly known as live towns or dead towns. Two towns may have the same population and wealth, but one of them may have an element of live action in it which the other lacks. What constitutes this life? It consists first in a willingness to work for the benefit of the community. If the people of a town won't organize and carry on activities, they can be expected soon to fall behind. In a live town people are constantly looking out for chances to get new trade, obtain new industries, to encourage the industries they have to expand, and to maintain active organizations that provide home town benefits. Any town can become known as a live town if its people are active and energetic.

Police Determined To Enforce Traffic And Road Laws

According to Sergeant Clarke of the R.C.M.P., during the past two weeks 20 were convicted of driving a car without a driver's license.

Numerous others, he said, were notified about carrying false and tail lights. After showing that they had the trouble rectified, they were not prosecuted.

Discussing violations of the traffic laws with The Herald-Tribune reporter on Tuesday, Sergeant Clarke said that he was determined to see that traffic and road laws are enforced, adding that there are altogether too many avoidable accidents happening.

OPENING OF N. W. CHRIST CHURCH POSTPONED

Owing to muddy condition of roads preventing many from attending, opening of the new Christ Church (Anglican) at Grande Prairie, which was set for Wednesday of this week, has been postponed until Wednesday, October 4, at 7:30 p.m.



NEW STAMP

The United States post office has issued a new stamp to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the printing in colonial America.

The stamp shows the simple hand press on which Stephen Daye produced the first printing ever done in the American colonies.

LATEST NEWS FLASHES

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Reported torpedoing of a Russian merchant ship near Estonia and the appearance of Russian war planes over Estonian territory were causing grave concern in the little country on the Gulf of Finland, north of Latvia and right on Russia's western edge.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Moscow is the centre of European diplomatic activity today. Von Ribbentrop's move is known to be concerned with Berlin's acceptance of a new demarcation line in Poland bringing the Soviets to the outskirts of Warsaw.

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in the east. Actually Nazi diplomacy at the moment represents a desperate gambler's throw to retrieve his losses.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Winston Churchill announced in the House of Commons today that a squadron of British warships was attacked in the North Sea Tuesday by 20 German planes but that none of the naval units was hit. "No British casualties were reported but one German flying boat was shot down and another was damaged. Another German aircraft came down and we sent a destroyer to collect her and her crew of four, who were brought in as prisoners."

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A highly-placed informant warned the press Tuesday not to expect any spectacular activity yet on the western front, because it was the essence of allied policy that such activity should not take place. "I think we should be quite clear that we have learned the lessons of the last war and we do not intend there shall be any repetitions of Loos, the Somme and Passchendaele, with their appalling losses of life," he said. "If the public and other observers were inclined to be impatient over the delay, they should consider if a delay for a purpose, he added."

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 26.—Scandinavian nations are upset by sinking of two Swedish and two Finnish vessels within week.

Germany has apologized for attack on Danish mail plane, in which a Swedish passenger was killed by machine gun bullet.

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Grande Prairie School Fair Brought Out Many Excellent Exhibits

Almost One Thousand Entries—Due To Weather Conditions Several Schools Were Not Represented—Rural Wheat And Sheep Oats Beautifully Prepared E. Malaher Of The Vermilion School Of Agriculture Judged The Agricultural Section And C. Johnson, School Supervisor, Placed The School Work, Which Was Titled Good.

Due to the bad weather several of the rural schools were not represented at the annual Grande Prairie School Fair, held in the Old Capitol Theatre, Grande Prairie, on Wednesday last. The result that exhibits were not as many as in previous years. However there was an excellent showing.

In commenting on the Fair, W. G. Malaher of the Vermilion School of Agriculture, who was the judge, said, "taking the fair as a whole, the exhibits and W. S. Scarth, District Agriculturalist, acted as secretary."

J. Murdoch of the Dominion Production Service assisted in arranging the exhibits and W. S. Scarth, District Agriculturalist, acted as secretary.

G. P. COUNCIL HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING REGARDING BY-LAW RESPECTING AIR FIELD GRANT

A special meeting of the Grande Prairie town council was held Monday night for the purpose of passing the by-law authorizing the Mayor and secretary to sign the agreement with the Dominion government respecting the grant for the air field.

A complete list of awards will appear in next issue of The Herald-Tribune.

SOME SCHOOL WINS IMPERIAL BANK CUP FOR THIRD TIME

The Imperial Bank Cup for the highest points at the Grande Prairie School Fair, held in the old Capitol Theatre, was won for the third time in succession by the Somme School of the East End.

Dr. L. J. O'Brien Is President Of Alta. Medical Assn.

In interview, Dr. O'Brien stated that the annual meeting, held in Edmonton, was most successful. Golf Tournament was fitting climax to successful meeting.

EDMONTON, Sept. 23.—Dr. L. J. O'Brien of Grande Prairie was elected by acclamation president of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Medical Association at the annual meeting held in the Macdonald Hotel on Friday. He succeeds Dr. C. B. Bunn of Calgary. Dr. O'Brien was also elected to the council of the C.M.A.

Dr. O'Brien arrived home by plane last Sunday. In an interview he said there were some two hundred doctors in attendance and papers were read by men from Toronto and Montreal.

Dr. Campbell of Calgary is the president-elect, observed the Doctor, who added that a golf tournament, held on the Mayfair course, was a fitting climax to a most successful annual meeting.

Dr. O'Brien observed that his golf was not so hot.

Rain Again Holds Up Threshing In Peace River Dist.

Threshing is further held up by rain which started Sunday night and quit Wednesday evening. Almost three-quarters of an inch fell at Grande Prairie.

It is estimated that nearly seventy-five per cent of the wheat in this part of the country has been threshed. According to The Herald-Tribune's information, it will take seven more days to clean up the balance.

Prior to the rain practically all wheat was grading normal one.

DRILLING AT GUARDIAN OIL WELL PROGRESSING

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown of Bananas spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Grande Prairie.

Mr. Brown, who is engineer at the Guardian Oil well, informed The Herald-Tribune that the drill is now well down in the Madison limestone. He further stated that the work is proceeding twenty-four hours a day.

JOINS UTILITIES STAFF

Harold Davies, who was attached to the Canadian Utilities Limited head office at Calgary, arrived on last Friday's train to join the company's Grande Prairie office staff in the capacity of bookkeeper. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are staying at the Donald Hotel.

BORN AT MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

To Mr. and Mrs. L. F. McArthur, Goodwin, September 23, a girl.

Ten rural schools, seven rooms in Montrose Public School and two in St. Joseph's were represented.

The outstanding classes were bran muffins, knitting (mattens), threshed wheat, sheaf wheat, sheaf oats, cabbage and roots. The sheaf entries were beautifully prepared.

In all there were close to a thousand entries.

This year there were no judge's remarks following the judging. Recommendations and suggestions were left with the secretary and typed notices will be sent to all schools.

Mr. Malaher stated that a new handbook and prize list will be issued for 1940.

The following are the placings of the major awards:

Winner of short course at the Agricultural School, highest number of points in the agricultural section: Miss Vivian Murray, Millarston, 101 points. Alternate: Alice Mow, Somme, 95 points.

Boy's best old enough with the required minimum of 50 points: High: Richie McRae, Montrose, grade 5. Second: Herbert Crerar, Montrose, grade 4.

Department of Agriculture Diploma—Award not definite, but lies between Somme and Millarston schools. Attendance to be checked and award announced later.

Department of Education Diploma—Somme School.

School Work Section

This section also suffered from the weather and the entries were not as large as usual.

C. Johnson, School Supervisor, who was the judge, said the school section taken as a whole was good.

Some of the outstanding exhibits were: "Earth's Science Booklet," baskets made from native material, students' portfolios.

Miss Mary Robertson acted as secretary.

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NEWSPAPER
Owned and published by J. B. Yule,
Geo. A. Duncan, James Duncan
and Arthur Jackson
Published every Thursday at Grande
Prairie, Alberta.

The aim of The Herald-Tribune is to "cover" the local news field with fairness to all sections and parties, also to aid in the development of the Peace River Country and help make known this northern inland empire's many advantages as a home-land. All news is printed without intentional distortion. The paper's opinions are expressed only in its editorial columns. Letters for publication are welcomed but should not be too lengthy nor only propaganda. Names must be used except when replying to a writer using his own name. Proper names must also be signed when using a pen name, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith in publishing. We cannot liken the Herald-Tribune does not imply agreement with opinions expressed.

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J. B. YULE, Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

PRICE CHISELLING IS DESTRUCTIVE TO INDUSTRY

It is said that competition is the life of trade. The life of trade is that when competition is indulged in to the point of chiselling down prices below a living level then competition is no longer a power.

There is possibly no business in the world that has suffered more from unfair competition than the commercial chiseller. A few chisellers in the industry in any one centre can demoralize the whole industry.

What happens when prices are forced down below a reasonable level? The foreman is forced to drive the men under him like so many mules. Such a condition breaks down the morale of any crew and curtails the number of workmen, thus adding to the list of the unemployed.

There is only one basis for a successful business and that is on a cost plus foundation.

PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS SHOULD BE PUT IN LINE WITH RISING PRICES

Prices all along the line are advancing, with the exception of farm products, which remain almost stationary.

Unless there is a proper relationship established between what the farmer has to pay and what he receives for his products, the farm industry in the face of the mounting advances is bound to fall to possibly the lowest level in its history.

In an article under the heading, "Current Wheat Situation," the Wheat Pool Budget says:

"Most farmers in western Canada do not want to profiteer because of war, but it is expected that the call will again go forth to increase production. Surely farmers are entitled to at least a reasonable profit. The suggestion here is that the Canadian wheat should rise to the level fixed by the British government for its own farmers."

At current market prices, what the Canadian wheat should rise to the level fixed by the British government for its own farmers. If this price could be set, and general prices with the advance that has taken place recently remain at that point, the farmers would have a fighting chance for their economic lives.

Along the Trail

By J. B. YULE

REFLECTION
I trust the readers of this column will bear with me when I speak out of my own experience.

When war broke out in 1914 I was working on the Edmonton Bulletin. On August 4 the wires flashed the news that Britain had declared war. The staff was called in on Sunday to get out an extra. In order to do this it was necessary to get permission from the Attorney-General, as it is against Canadian law to issue a paper on Sunday.

At that time the Bulletin was owned by the late Frank Oliver. There was great excitement on the streets. Reservists were assembling and the spirit of war was abroad. This excitement was caught by the Bulletin staff of all departments, editorial or mechanical.

As I write this in fancy I hear the newsboys calling out, "Extra. All about Britain declaring war!" That was over twenty-five years ago. Last week I found myself associated with an issue of The Herald-Tribune announcing that Canada had, in support of Britain and France, declared war on Germany.

In 1914 I shared the popular opinion that that war was to end war. All this came back to me last week when I saw those clean-cut young Canadians board the train for Edmonton to go in training to do "their bit" in defense of their home land and the Empire, which, along with France and Poland, are fighting to uphold democracy.

In 1914, bands played and one heard the shrill of the pipes. Today there seems to be no excitement; but underneath the quiet calm there is the same resolute spirit that dominated the Canadian people during the Great War, 1914-1918.

Dreadful as the present war is bound to be, there is one consolation for Canadians. Right is on our side, and as in the Great War right will triumph.

ENTHUSIASM REACHES AN ALL HIGH

I once heard a lecturer say to his audience that whatever they undertook they should do so with enthusiasm.

Last Wednesday afternoon, when the weatherman was shouting everything he had in the way of moisture, including snow and rain, while wending my way westward along Grande Prairie's main street I happened to come across Bill Wilson, Bob Waddell and George Vart.

About to board a car, on goose hunt bent. The boys were dressed for the occasion. There was a single item of equipment missing from their

head to their feet. If their shooting eye was as perfect as their apparel, then heaven help the geese!

When I drew attention to the inclement condition of the weather, the boys simply smiled, as much as to say, "Get behind me, Stat!"

After observing that the weather was ideal for bagging geese, they were gone in a westerly direction. I have seen enthusiasm expressed in many forms, but the enthusiasm of these nimrods registered on all high so far as my experience goes.

Dad's Notions

By E. S. Stanley

"A curse causeless shall not come." Prov. 26:2.

The curse of war has reached us. Hardly a worse curse could befall a people.

He is a poor physician who doesn't seek the cause of the ailment that troubles his patient. A mechanic is not worthy of the name who doesn't try to find the cause of the engine's trouble; or if he finds it fails to correct it.

A powerful auto gets stuck in a small mud-hole. The passengers all blame the mudhole, but the efficient driver knows better—the motor is out of time and fails to deliver the power, and that is the primary cause of the trouble.

A fertile vehicle of state has struck a mud-hole. Ever ever emerge thousands of our flowering youth will have perished. What's the cause of this terrible situation? The mud-hole of course! Hitler if you please! But primarily the trouble is with the vehicle. Look under the hood and we'll find the things that are really to blame.

But mud-hole is too tame a metaphor for you dictator, a bandit preying on a nation's peace and independence to him is a supreme virtue and physical force his object of worship. Peace-loving people possessing individual rights and freedom feel that they must withstand the destructive onslaught of this monster.

However, let us in imagination uplift ourselves to Berlin and take a look at us from there.

Canada, we see, has unparalleled natural resources awaiting the hand of man to turn them into wealth, but she doesn't do it. Though she has had idle men by the thousands for years, yet they remain untouched. And this is the saddest thing of all, there is no excuse for her on that point.

A fertile, unused area, capable of supporting a hundred million homes has Canada, and these eastern countries are so overcrowded as to be in perpetual distress.

Dumping carloads of eatables in one thing or another in such fruit areas as the Okanagan Valley is a yearly occurrence, while thousands of families all over the prairies are badly in need of them—this is the appalling news that reaches our ears.

Surely it's not true, but Hitler, and tourists from abroad, say it's true. Ten millionaires were made in Great Britain last year, we read. Here in Canada, where the dominions have tens of thousands in such desperate need they have to be fed by the state. If that is true, how strange is it! And how strange is democracy!

A land of abundance yet so full of distress. It must be a lie. Yet we are told it is true.

In totalitarian countries nature has her way and the Creator's command to multiply is obeyed. Though terrible crowded conditions of freedom by a ruthless dictator, children come and grow like weeds.

But from democratic countries come strange new birth controls. Practised. And what inconsistency! Poor homes generally have large families, they say, and those most able to raise children have not ones. Surely that is false! Yet we are told it's true.

But this Hitler!—how abhorrent are his cruelties and shocking his breaking of faith! Yet with all these horrible things that come to us about the countries called Christian, and the democratic by name, it is still to get back to our own shore before we too are carried away by the hypnotism of Hitler's ranting oratory and stout with the rest, "Heil Hitler!"

Hitler is our immediate problem and foe, but our primary adversary, I believe, is ourselves, within our own borders.

We are praying for victory—and it's all we do—but we need to do more than pray. We need to make our prayers effective. Until we do that, it seems to me it's mockery.

Listen to the words of Him whom we worship and to whom we pray: "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law" (and what is the law but the will of its Maker?) "even his prayer shall be abomination."—Prov. 28:9.

Our task, as I see it, is to clean up our own backyard. Then the Lord of Hosts will have our prayer—our battles will be fought, and thousands of our brethren will be saved from the slaughter.

Stop the innumerable wastes caused because someone cannot see profits! Stop making millionaires while bringing distress to a million souls! Stop interfering needlessly with nature's processes! Stop hogging it! neither developing heaven's rich gifts nor allowing others to do so! Correct our wicked ways to be and be snappy about it!

I am sure this curse causeless has not fallen.

Another thing: It's my notion that he who rejoices now because business is quickening has the spirit of the times; and the profiteers are our arch-enemies. Let extra profit go to the state, and let capital be conscripted forthwith.

FALL CULTIVATION FOR GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

(Dept. of Agriculture Notes)

Since 1932 Alberta has been combating a grasshopper plague, which apparently is now on the decline. At least the forecast for 1940 indicates there will be a much lower infestation. However, it must be pointed out that if favorable climatic conditions prevail in 1940 for the development of grasshoppers, there is some indication that certain sections to cause a serious plague.

As a result of war conditions now prevailing, the supplies of poison for grasshopper control, and other materials, will be more difficult to obtain, and the cost will be greatly enhanced. In view of these uncertainties, all farmers who are located in areas that have been in-



BACK ON BRITISH SOIL
After a voluntary exile of almost three years, the Duke of Windsor returned to England with his American-born Duchess. The couple are shown, above, at Colman's Hatch, Sussex. The Duke returned to England to serve the Mother Country during the war.

MONEY SCHEMES OF CALIFORNIA

By Wm. C. Pratt

In one of my travelogue stories in August, under the heading, "The Holiday of Escape," I made mention of money schemes now developing in California, and so many enquiries have been received by this paper for further information on these schemes that I have agreed to write an article and explain them as best I can.

Can we call them "money" schemes? Not being conversant with the laws of the republic to the south of us, I cannot answer that question. Webster's dictionary defines money as coins to be used in commerce, stamped by the state authority. However, for purposes of discussion we will call it money, even though it be of the fiat type.

It is a very fertile place for any scheme that has in the offing a promise of something for nothing. A large percentage of the population attracted there through the mildness of its climate. Some have small incomes, barely sufficient to eke out an existence. Others are living on and with their children, while others are men who at one time in life were well off financially but through speculation or some other cause have lost their money and find themselves too old to start over again. One can quite realize that any semblance of a scheme that would give them something to assist in making them self-supporting is welcome, irrespective of what it might be or at whose expense.

Robert Noble saw and realized this situation and started a scheme to give all persons over fifty years of age who would agree to quit work thirty dollars every Thursday. This was to be given absolutely free. No questions asked whether millionaire or pauper. The piece of paper then goes to any merchant willing to give merchandise for it. Travel they are given a paper circulates from person to person a two-cent stamp for every dollar must be affixed to the reverse side of the paper. For every two-cent stamp, or \$1.04 for every dollar, has been placed on it. The paper is then to be redeemed at its face value of \$30. This organization has become so strong that the state is forcing the state of California to take a vote on the proposition some time in November of this year, and if it passes the state will be forced to issue these certificates. They will be known as "ham and egg" certificates.

Not only this, but the state of California will have to redeem them. The organization got so large that Robert Noble found it difficult to enter it any more, and as the saying goes, all good things must come to an end. Robert Noble stepped down and out, and the warship and to whom we pray: "He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law" (and what is the law but the will of its Maker?) "even his prayer shall be abomination."—Prov. 28:9.

Mr. Noble, finding himself a free-lance, started a new organization on the grasshopper.

He is a very strong resemblance to the famous scrip and his \$25 every month to every person in Alberta. We all know the sad ending of the scrip, and we are still waiting for our \$25 per month. Alberta scrip had the whole-hearted support of 1,000,000 people. It was given in a legitimate cause—that of labor on roads principally—and merchants did the best they could to support it. It was absolutely free. It always came to a dead end. It was all right as long as there were only a few dollars, but when it began to be plentiful even its greatest advocates could not handle it and had to refuse to accept it.

As I see it, there is great danger in a place like California that this peculiar money will have a tendency to incite mob rule. The first scheme, in my opinion is impossible, but with the Robert Noble plan of \$25 every Monday there is an old saying that the "Man who pays the piper calls the tune." So the merchant, paying the piper, has no alternative but to either refuse the certificates or have a separate department for these customers and double his prices. If he does not, he simply is doing business at 50 cents on the dollar. Then again, when the merchant is forced to refuse this money, there is a danger of mob rule. Those holding the certificates, especially with the state of California signing them, may use force to compel merchants to accept them.

Mr. Noble figures on having an organization of 50,000 strong, each member paying him one dollar in good American money. The money given him will circulate all right, but will his first love, "ham and egg" money, or his adopted child, "scrip" money, circulate? It is a question over which I am mighty doubtful. However, time will tell.

Paris publishes a special newspaper for beggars.

Parasitism is a very fertile place for any scheme that has in the offing a promise of something for nothing. A large percentage of the population attracted there through the mildness of its climate. Some have small incomes, barely sufficient to eke out an existence. Others are living on and with their children, while others are men who at one time in life were well off financially but through speculation or some other cause have lost their money and find themselves too old to start over again. One can quite realize that any semblance of a scheme that would give them something to assist in making them self-supporting is welcome, irrespective of what it might be or at whose expense.

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Canadiana

Trade Up

Ottawa.—Canadian exports to United States rose from \$39,601,885 to \$61,704,142 during August, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Exports for the first eight months of 1939 totalled \$306,464,545, an increase of more than \$123,000,000 over the same period of 1938.

Prairie Gold

Winnipeg.—Grain is said to be pouring into lakehead faster than it can be shipped out. J. A. Brass, secretary of the Railway Association of Canada, reported the heavy movement has created serious problems in transportation.

In 25 days deliveries to prairie elevators were 147,748,000 bushels, more than double the figures for 1928 or 1929.

National Airway

Winnipeg.—T.C.A. planes have carried 13,583 paying guests during the past five months, it was reported by W. A. Straith, district traffic manager. In this same period, he added, 330 tons of mail and 164 tons of express have been carried. The airline now operates fifteen transport planes.

Ultra Vires

Toronto.—Nearly 900 special guards keep watch against sabotage in Ontario's grain hydro-electric plants, at a cost to the province of \$3,750 per day. These facts were told the opening session of the Ontario legislature last week.

Conservative Leader Col. George Drew charged this "private army" was unconstitutional and joined the Premier in placing responsibility with the National Defense Department. The special session was called to consider war-time measures legislation.

Financial Returns

Ottawa.—Some means would be found "whereby Canadian dollars may be 'escaped' to the United States government to purchase needed supplies in this country," declared Hon. Ian Mackenzie in a recent statement. Repatriation of Canadian securities and granting of credits were mentioned as probable methods. Bureau of Statistics estimates British investments in Canada at nearly \$2,700,000,000, about half of which is in bonds and debentures.

Nationalization

Montreal.—Resolution suggesting that the armament industry in Canada be placed under full government control was adopted recently by the All-Canadian Congress of Labor. The resolution said it was not in the best interests of the country to leave the industry "in the hands of unpatriotic self-seekers."

Canadian Sheep Wanted

Ottawa.—D. C. Dick, recently appointed Canadian wool administrator at a salary of one dollar per year, has announced that arrangements for the purchase of three-quarters of a million pounds of wool would be released for export from the United Kingdom to this country. Mr. Dick gave assurance that the wool would be used solely for military purposes.

More People

Ottawa.—Canada's population on July 1, 1939, is estimated at 11,193,000, Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. This gives an increase of 89,000 over the 1927 estimate. The report shows Alberta's population increased from 778,000 in 1927 to 783,000 in 1938. All four western provinces show increases.

Relief and Unemployment

Edmonton.—Relief recipients in Canada numbered 33,000 less in May, 1939, than in the same month last year, according to the latest report issued by the Employment Service of Canada. The exact total shows 920,598 for May of this year. Alberta's relief population is given as 34,384.

The report shows Alberta's population increased from 778,000 in 1927 to 783,000 in 1938. All four western provinces show increases.

ROBBERS BEES—CAUSE AND EFFECT

(Experimental Farms News)

Honeybee colonies, similar to the human social groups, are subject to the depredations of individuals or groups of individuals known as robbers. Under normal conditions honeybees are organized into fairly definite age and sex groups, each performing definite duties inside or outside of the hive. The hive bees, less than three weeks old, perform the varied duties of the colony, such as guarding the entrance, acting as nurses, wax builders, or ventilators. The field bees, over three weeks old, act as scout, water, nectar or pollen carriers. The scout bees leave the hive in the morning in search of nectar or pollen. When a new source

of supply is found, the scout bees communicate the source to the other bees of the colony by the performance of a nectar or pollen dance. Field bees within communicating distance of the dancing scout bee immediately leave the hive and find their way toward the new supply.

When the nectar flow is temporarily or permanently suspended because of cloudy weather, drought, or other reason, the field bees return to the hives, until a new source of supply is found. They will snoop around buildings, where preserving or candy-making is in progress, or wherever there is the faintest odor of fruit, cane sugar or other sweets. Damaged fruits or vegetables from which sweet juices may be extracted are especially attractive. Other insects will attempt to steal the guards, or enter any unguarded hole or crevice in a weak colony. Once these individuals obtain a load of food, they will attempt to return to the hive, broadcast the glad tidings and shortly other foragers arrive in increasing numbers for their share of the loot. Thus guards of a weak colony may be overpowered in a very short time and thus hindered the robbers will remove to their own hive all the honey available, leaving the inmates of the weak hive no other course than starvation.

If the robber bees are successful in obtaining food from the weak colony, or robbing out a hive, they become stronger colonies, and in a short time a whole apiary may be in a turmoil, with the bees so cross that humans or animals attempting to move around the apiary are severely stung. Such a condition makes it very difficult for the beekeeper to carry on the usual colony manipulations. Extracting houses which are not bee-tight may be empty of all exposed honey in a day or two.

Normally field bees fly with their legs tucked against their bodies, but when they are robbing, they dislodge attacking guard bees by flying with their legs outstretched. The robbers can now be readily identified from normal bees by their method of flight. Furthermore, robber bees soon lose that downy appearance which is characteristic of bees that are not robbing, because the body hairs get rubbed off by squeezing through narrow openings, with a result that the abdomen becomes dark and shiny in appearance. It has been demonstrated that honey bees have a memory sense, which probably accounts for the phrase that "once a robber bee, always a robber bee." Beekeepers might well bear this in mind for any colonies that develop a tendency for robbing in the fall are more likely to have the habit the following spring, therefore robbing should be curbed as soon as possible after it is noticed. Robber bees may be trapped in a special robber cage and killed by the use of Cyanogas powder or boiling water. Beekeepers should be very cautious and not expect a weak colony of bees for any length of time during dearth of nectar. Honey houses or wherever honey is stored should be carefully checked over to make sure that the buildings are bee-tight. Furthermore, scrapings from hives, bits of comb, etc., should be carefully stored in a safe place and not indiscriminately around the apiary. Additional care should be taken in the spring and fall to contract the entrances of weak or queenless colonies so that robber bees cannot readily gain entrance. Broken screens, uneven covers, etc., should be replaced and the entrances of colonies present to allow robber bees to gain entrance. American foulbrood spreads more rapidly through the action of robber bees than ordinary apiary manipulations. This disease, dreaded by every well-informed beekeeper because of the loss of a colony or colonies, is very difficult to control as well as the tremendous amount of work involved in ridding an apiary of an infection of this type. Beekeepers who have experienced an epidemic of robbing in an apiary take extra precautions to prevent recurrence of such an incident.

The Polish people, attacked without warning and in a brutal fashion by Hitler's armed forces in the west, and by Stalin's army in the east, are crushed, but the gallant stand they made will go ringing down through the annals of history.

Hitler assures us he is now satisfied, and that we can have peace. But he told us this in 1935, and then he took the Rhineland; repeated it in 1936, and then he took Austria; again in 1938, and seized Sudetenland; solemnly swore it still again in 1938, and took Czechoslovakia; and now he is attacking Poland. So what are his solemn assurances worth? All we can think of is, Who is next for the slaughter? No doubt Roumania will be next. France with her iron, Great Britain with her coal, tin and rubber, Canada with her wheat, nickel and pulpwood, and then the United States with her cotton, copper and oil, for all these products, Hitler tells us, he badly needs.

Our only chance for survival, obviously, is for all those nations who desire to maintain the lands they live in, and who treasure the ideals of international decency, of fairness, and of freedom, to band together and to defend themselves vigorously before they are caught, one at a time, and alone, and defenseless, in Hitler's brutal trap.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Dominion estimate western wheat crop 425,370 million bushels. Continued drought large wheat area United States—Belgium has abolished the import tax on wheat and prohibited export of all cereals. Russian fall plowing and seeding delayed owing to protracted dry spell. Constant rise in sugar consumption in Germany.

Following factors have tended to lower price: World wheat supplies outside of Russia and China are estimated at 5,370 million bushels against 3,500 million bushels in 1914-15 season—Canadian wheat visible stocks increased by 34 million bushels—Roumania is going to have its largest corn crop since 1929.

Two persons between 16 and 21 go to prison every day because they are unable to pay fines, according to estimates.

STURGEON HEIGHTS

STURGEON HEIGHTS, Sept. 25.—

Wild ducks and geese are playing havoc with crops around the lake this year. If we only had a few of the machine guns that are used in Europe at the present time they would soon scatter.

J. Harrington and Josie and Miss V. MacDonald were Grande Prairie visitors last Saturday.

School is again in full swing, with Miss Verla MacDonald of Waskatenau in charge.

Mrs. J. Quickfall of Crooked Creek visited friends in the district last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis are leaving for Edmonton, where they will remain for the winter months.

Canada's Largest Belt Made From 300 Steer Hides

MEDICINE HAT, Sept. 21.—The

largest leather belt in Canada has just been installed at the plant of the Ogilvie Flour Mill here.

The hides of three hundred innocent steers went into the making of this belt, reverting to the ancient practice of turning the mill that ground the wheat—not this time, by gears, but by a large pair of stones, but by flying at sixty miles an hour around a twenty-two-foot pulley.

The belt are three plies in this belt, each 72 inches wide. It has a length of 125 feet and weighs exactly one ton.

The old belt, which this replaces, was always a source of interest and wonderment to visitors to the mill. For forty-five years it did its duty. The new belt is expected to function for as long or longer, during which time the 300 steers used in the making of it will confer far greater blessings on mankind than any one could have done in a short and gay life on the hoof.

STORAGE OF VEGETABLES

(Experimental Farms News)

It is difficult to give any definite method of storing vegetables on account of the many types of cellars. Some cellars could be changed to meet the varying temperature conditions required by different vegetables. As a general rule cool storages or refrigerators, states J. Gallaher, Head Gardener, Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S.

Squash, pumpkin, vegetable marrow and citron must be stored in a warm, dry place, between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. When large quantities are stored they should be piled in single layers on slatted shelves. Fruit should be handled very carefully at all times and be thoroughly matured before removing from the plants.

To have nice young carrots for storing, the seed should be sown the middle of June; the seedlings should be too large nor as likely to be injured by the root fly maggot, which is the cause of the rotting in storage. Where the carrots are very dry it is best to store in sand or hardwood sawdust. If the cellar is cool and damp, they will keep well if placed in slatted bins without covering or in barrels if ventilation is provided. This applies to parsnips and beets also.

The Danish Ballhead type of cabbage is the only variety suitable for storing for winter and early spring use. Fully matured heads do not keep as well as those which are not quite attained their maturity. Very cold (34 degrees F.) dry cellar, but not so dry that heads will wilt, is suitable. When the carrots are a current of air through the cellar is advisable. Slatted shelves should be used when large amounts have to be stored; pile the carrots on the shelves. The bottom of the cellar is very damp ventilation should be provided; this will eliminate much loss by rotting. Where only a few carrots are to be stored the plants may be lifted with the roots attached, the rough outside leaves broken off and the roots set in sand or soil in the cellar floor. The plants can be placed close together.

A dry atmosphere with a low temperature is essential to keep onions over a long period, but in many localities it is difficult to have bulbs sufficiently ripened to store in low temperatures. When this is so,

THE ONLY DRY YEAST SEALED IN AN AIRTIGHT WRAPPER

STAYS PURE,
FULL-STRENGTH,
DEPENDABLE



Timely Hints From the Beaverlodge Sub-Station

By
W. D. Albright

"IT IS A PLEASURE AS WELL AS A DUTY TO SERVE"

The Substation garden is always top-dressed with rotted manure and carefully fall plowed.

Some of the grain bins this year are almost as large as the straw piles!

A little time spent trimming up the edges of the straw piles is time well spent.

Clean up the screenings from the thrashing set before the weed seeds can be scattered about.

Common danger leads people to cooperate more loyally than they might do in times of lesser stress.

Straw stacks polluted with noxious weeds should probably be burned, but it is usually a pity to burn others. One never knows what next year may bring.

During his recent weed survey in the Peace and Athabasca watersheds, Herbert Groh estimated the seeds on one large plantain plant at 25,000, enough if spread out to contaminate all the lawns for miles around it.

A drive through the country when the landscape is turning gold, orange and russet, punctuated with the dark-green of the spruce, is a peaceful diversion from radio broadcasts and flaming headlines of a world at war.

A European peasant would keep a cow, a pen of pigs and a small flock of chickens on what many a western farm wastes. Economy may, of course, be carried to the extreme of parsimony, but there is no virtue in waste, especially during war time.

"I never think much of an oat district," observed a certain business man living in a straight wheat-growing region, but perhaps a tame-oat district might be better than a wild-oat district after all. A judicious system of farming does help to control wild oats.

It may easily prove that a national service law be rendered by holding a substantial part of the 1939 wheat crop on the farms in good granaries, where it is probably safer from enemy attack or sabotage than in big terminals and transshipping points. No one knows what the next harvest will be, and for all we know, reserves may become a life-and-death matter.

Right after a binder, separator or other implement has finished its season's work and before it is stored for the winter is the time to check it over, listing all worn or defective parts that need repair or replacement and making a list of the parts to be ordered as well as a memorandum of repairs needed. The

agent can give us the best service only if we cooperate with him.

As the vegetable crop is gathered in, the ground should be cleared of debris. What cannot be fed may be used to fill water-runs or converted into manure or compost, providing it is not mixed with shepherd's purse and other seeding weeds. On the Substation a troublesome infestation of wild violet on certain areas is thought to have resulted from dumping garden refuse in an old manure pile afterwards broadcast on the land. Some very pretty plants may become mischievous weeds.

Business as usual is a comfortable motto, but business cannot be just as usual while the war lasts. It is a basic fact which nobody can ever get around that one cannot eat his cake and still have it. Money spent for luxuries will not be available for armaments and food nor will labor spent in producing luxuries be available for armaments and food. All loose reasoning about promoting business by free spending falls to the ground in the fact of stark national necessity.

Supplies of sodium fluosilicate employed in the new grasshopper and cutworm baits have come from Germany and other European countries. Anticipating a scarcity, or at least much higher prices for this chemical, O. S. Lordman, Alberta Field Crops Commissioner, hopes that requirements may be reduced as far as possible by cultivation practices to destroy the hopper eggs. Either shallow surface cultivation or deep thorough plowing is advised by him where grasshopper eggs are found on stubble fields, the former being preferred. When not fully abundant the roadside grasshopper lays its eggs chiefly in sparsely covered roadsides or in rather closely cropped pastures, usually localizing in certain spots. Grasshopper egg pods may be readily seen with the naked eye. Scratch the surface in likely spots and reconnoiter.

"Divisions of peonies," says Mr. C. M. Clarke of Teepee Creek, Alta., "should be made in the fall as soon as growth is completed. Further south this usually occurs in September but up here (in the Peace) plants are not ready for division, as a rule, till the end of the month. Planting should preferably be done in the fall, from the time roots are available till the ground freezes. Good results will be obtained from early spring planting, however, provided imported plants do not grow in transit, as in that case the buds are liable to be broken off in handling, or if they are some weeks in reaching their destination they may develop in the package long, weak shoots that will probably heat and rot."

Wine Wisdom by BRIGHT

There is a pleasantness about good wine. Double your enjoyment of dinner tonight. Serve BRIGHT'S CONCORD or BRIGHT'S CATAWBA. One sip will tell you why so many more people now prefer these delicious Bright's wines.

Bright's
WINES

CONCORD
AND
CATAWBA

25 c. Bottle
40 c. Bottle
1 Gallon Jar

This advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Farming on the Upper Mackenzie
At the "Head of the Line" near Fort Simpson, on the Upper Mackenzie River, a man named F. J. Browning is achieving some very interesting results in crop production. C. E. Gardiner of the Mackenzie River Transport, sends three excellent snapshots, one showing a possibility of conserving moisture by flourishing alfalfa, the second a thrifty potato patch with a large neat log chicken house ready for doors and windows, and the third showing Mr. Browning among his cabbages, with a patch of potatoes that had been under soil all winter. A mummified specimen is enclosed, with Mr. Gardiner's letter.

It seems difficult to believe that potatoes could lie in the ground over winter in this region and start, but such seems to be the implication of Mr. Gardiner's letter. Seventy or eighty miles north of the Arctic Circle, W. L. Mark, half-breed, brought barley August 19 and supplied the boat with some excellent cabbages. Good samples of ripe oats and barley were also picked up at Fort McMurray on August 26.

Such is the cold and frozen North.

Dam-Listing Not Very Effective

Two years' tests at Swift Current, one a year of dry autumn freeze-up and the other in a year of wet soil at freeze-up, showed that as the result of autumn listing with a dam, more attachment to more moisture was stored than on land not so treated. The test was also tried at the Substation, half-breed, showing there were indications of slightly greater storage in the second trial, but none in the other five that spring. For at any of them, the dam, the tentative inference drawn was that on level land in the south-western part of Saskatchewan the fall use of such an implement is impracticable. In the autumn of 1938 the Beaverlodge Substation tried a basin lister on rolling land but found no definite evidence in 1939 that extra moisture had been stored as a result of dam-listing. Nor did the crop appear appreciably better although a binder swath through the listed area did yield four bushels more oats per acre. The listing was fairly expensive, and the dam and the listed land required an extra cultivation in the spring to level down the seed bed. The land not listed had been ridged with a duckfoot cultivator.

Useful Hints On Storing Vegetables

Unless vegetables which are intended to be stored for winter use are grown to nearly full maturity as possible, they cannot be expected to keep well. On the other hand, squash and pumpkins be exposed to the last frost. As soon as the rind is firm, go to prevent piercing by the finger nail, the fruit may be taken off the plant. Pumpkins and squash should be stored in a dry place at a temperature of about 50 degrees. At this time they should be handled as carefully as eggs. The slightest bruise, even though not noticeable at the time, will cause decay in storage. When large quantities are to be stored, slatted shelves should be used so that one vegetable may not be piled on top of another.

For the storage of onions, a cool dry cellar, with the temperature not over 40 degrees at any time is best. Shallow slatted shelves or crates are satisfactory if the bulbs are not piled to any great depth. Occasionally onions may require to be helped to ripen in the fall, particularly in districts where the season is short. As soon as the tops of a few plants fall over, all the tops should be cut over. This checks the flow of sap and causes the bulbs to ripen. A few days later the plants should be pulled. If the weather continues fine, they should be turned over occasionally until the tops are fairly well dried, when they should be cut off and spread in the open, or in slatted crates to finish ripening. When well dried, they can be placed in storage for winter.

The Danish Ballhead strain is the best of cabbages for winter storage. All the outer leaves should be removed and the heads handled carefully to avoid bruising. Select a dry day when the heads have no rain water lodged in them and store in a cool dry place. If there is a circulation of air in the storehouse, the heads may be piled in several layers. Small quantities may be piled without cutting off the heads and suspended from the joists in a dry cellar. The roots may be left on, but with all the outer leaves removed.

Carrots, beets and parsnips should be kept very cool, and if well dried before storing may be put in large piles, so long as there are no diseases present. If carrots show signs of rust-fly injury, the roots should be stored in smaller quantities, as one infested root will spoil many in a very short time.

Potatoes keep well in a dry place where the temperature is between 30 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

How To Cleanse Dairy Equipment

Where it is impractical to have proper equipment to clean milk cans, pails and other dairy utensils thoroughly with steam or scalding water, chemicals may be used with good results.

Repeated tests have shown that it is not enough just to wash or rinse dairy utensils with clean water. Something has to be done actually to kill the bacteria in the cans or pails. Experiments carried out by the Dominion Department of Agriculture indicate that chlorine compounds now on the market in either liquid or powder form are effective if directions are carefully followed.

While chlorine is a disinfectant, it is cheap, convenient and effective, it does not take the place of thorough cleansing. The first step is to rinse the utensils with cold or lukewarm water. Then scrub vigorously with a stiff brush, using hot water containing sal soda or any good dairy cleanser. Finally give a rinsing in clear water and put the pails or cans on a draining rack to dry until next milking time.

Sterilization with chlorine is done just before milking. One pail is filled with clear cold water and the proper amount of chlorine added. This is stirred and allowed to stand in the pail for a quarter of a minute. The solution is then poured into the next pail until all the utensils used are treated. Each should be drained be-

fore coming in contact with the milk. No faint of chlorine has ever been noticed on the milk in pails so treated and marked improvement in the quality of milk has been noted where chlorine sterilization has replaced hot water rinsing. Further details are given in Farmer's Bulletin No. 66, "The Care of Farm Dairy Utensils." A copy may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Care of Colts After Weaning Time

This is the time of year when colts foaled last spring are being weaned. Live stock men agree that a little extra care before the early fall is important for the future growth of the colt. Proper development, induced by proper feeds, makes a strong, healthy horse in later years. On the Dominion Experimental Farms, where many methods of feeding have been tried out, it has been found to be good practice to get the colt eating grain as soon as possible. Proper development, induced by proper feeds, makes a strong, healthy horse in later years. On the Dominion Experimental Farms, where many methods of feeding have been tried out, it has been found to be good practice to get the colt eating grain as soon as possible.

Good horsemen have long since realized the value of fresh skim-milk for colts after weaning. It is safe to feed a half gallon of skim-milk daily. Along with the grain, colts do well on clean, bright hay, preferably mixed timothy and clover. During the winter months, two to four pounds of mangel, carrots or turnips help digestion and healthy growth. The salt box should be kept filled and the colts given plenty of exercise.

The Seeding Of Sweet Clover

Because good results have been obtained by seeding grass in the fall, many growers think stands of sweet clover can be obtained in the same way. An experiment has been in operation for several years at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, states F. M. MacInnes, Assistant in Field Crops to determine whether satisfactory stands could be established from seeding sweet clover in the fall.

The method of seeding was similar to that used for grasses. Shallow seedings were made into reasonably clean stubble land on September 1, October 1 and November 1. The seed received no tillage either before or after seeding. Except for the fall of 1938, all seedings were made in comparatively dry soil. It is worthy of note that the stands of each date held the same relative position for the years tested. The poorest stands were from the September seedings. They ranged from a few plants to seven per cent, with an average stand of about five per cent. The October stands had an average of less than twenty per cent. The November seeding gave the best catch, but the stands varied from year to year and averaged less than fifty per cent.

Results show that the practice of seeding sweet clover in the fall cannot be recommended as a satisfactory stand. The average catches obtained from all dates of seeding were in the failure class. Furthermore, the results were consistent for the years tested.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD INFORMAL PORTRAITS



Use a portrait attachment to take informal portrait close-ups such as this with a box camera or fixed-focus folding model.

SUMMER is an ideal season for informal outdoor portraits of your family and friends, and informal portraits are about as easy to take as any other type of snapshot. Naturally, such informal shots are not to be compared with the work of a skilled, experienced professional photographer... but, since you take them yourself for your own album, they do have unique personal interest.

Your informal portraits show one, two, or several persons, grouped naturally—without stiffness. The subjects should fill most of the picture space; too much background is detrimental. Faces should be turned so that a good likeness is obtained—whether profile, full-face, or in between—but as a rule the subjects should not look directly at the camera.

Two types of lighting are acceptable. Direct sunlight from one side is all right, but straight-overhead lighting from the noon sun produces harsh, displeasing shadows. For a softer lighting, and better likenesses, place the subjects in "open shade"—for example, at the edge of shade from a big tree, where they will receive light reflected from the sky, but no direct sun.

Informal portraits in direct sunlight require no increase in exposure. In open shade (not under

Farm Accounts Should Be Kept

(Experimental Farm News)

Successful farm management requires keeping and using a set of accounts and records. The use of such records gives more accuracy to plans and thus ensures more chance of success. A farm account book forms a record of the whole farm business for the current year; and, if kept from year to year, will provide a record of the past performance upon which to base the operations of the future. Properly used, these records will lead to a better understanding of the farm business and to further improvement.

In order to maintain a record of the various farm enterprises and to prepare a yearly summary, a farm account book should include the following: Inventory of the assets, accounts showing the receipts and expenses for cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, labor and miscellaneous. The estimated value of the food and fuel furnished by the farm, the unpaid family labor and the board for hired labor should all be recorded. An annual summary is another necessity in a farm account book.

A plan of the farm combined with a crop record would be a useful addition to a farm account book. Such a record would show the various crops and yields, which together with data as to the rates and dates of seeding, application of manure or fertilizer, and the different cultural operations performed, would form a permanent record of great value in planning for the improvement of the farming system. Where such a record is kept it is possible to determine the effects which applications of manure, fertilizer or lime have had on any particular field, how long the effects lasted and how they compare with similar applications on other lands in the farm. This type of record leads to a definite policy of soil management.

The realization of the greatest benefit from the keeping of farm accounts and records is dependent on the summarization, analysis and study of the year's operations at the end of each season.

A simple yet satisfactory farm account book can be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, for ten cents.

PHOSPHATE NEEDS OF FARM ANIMALS

Deficiency of phosphorus in soils and in crops produced thereon is widely prevalent and is the chief reason for mineral supplements in the feeding of live stock. At the University of California, Berkeley, investigations show that phosphorus deficiency not only causes loss of appetite and consequent decrease in feed and milk production but has a profoundly depressing effect on the reproductive powers of breeding animals.

There always were boots—in the armies of Britain. Remains of hob-nailed boots were found on the skeleton of a Roman soldier buried near Charlbury, England, 2,000 years ago.

The \$4,000,000,000 to be raised for national defense in England would, in treasury notes, reach three times round the world at the Equator.

Nearly 1,500,000 acres in the Urbenville district of New South Wales will be planted to trees and its wild life protected.

AUCTION SALES

To be held by
MILLER J. PATTERSON

AN AUCTION SALE will be held at the farm of Fred Pearson, Heart Valley, two miles east and one mile south of Heart Valley post office, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 9. Commencing at 12:30 p.m. Free lunch at 12 noon.

Including 12 head of Horses, Work Horses, Farm Machinery, Household Furniture, 2 Pigs, 24 Chickens, Small Farm Tools and other articles too numerous to mention.

Fred Pearson, owner; Miller J. Patterson, Auctioneer (License No. 40 39 40).

AUCTION SALE—Having received instructions from Mr. Oscar Flaten, who has sold his farm, I will hold a Public Auction at his farm, 2 miles south, 1 west and 1/2 mile south of Valhalla Centre, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 16. Commencing at 1 p.m.

Free Lunch at 12 noon.

In the sale are 21 CHOICE BELGIAN AND PERCHERON HORSES, a fine line of Farm Machinery, including two Massey-Harris Winders (like new); four Sets of Harness and eight Horse Collars. Also Tools and small articles too numerous to mention.

Oscar Flaten, owner; M. J. Patterson, auctioneer (License No. 40 39 40).

AN AUCTION SALE will be held on the farm of J. Kapaika, four miles west and one mile south of Sexsmith or one mile north of McHenry School on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19. Commencing at 11 a.m.

In this sale there will be 11 head of Horses, one Cow, a Goodison Separator, 25-42, like new, a 15-30 McCormick-Deering Engine, like new, and a considerable amount of other Farm Machinery and Equipment, besides Harness and Household Goods. John Kapaika, owner; Miller J. Patterson, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

On S.W. 15-79-4, West 8th. About 12 miles North East of RYECROFT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30. Commencing at 1 p.m.

Including Team of Horses, Gelding, Cow (just fresh), Heifer Calf, 50 Chickens, two Pigs almost ready to ship, Farm Machinery, Cupboard, Dresser, Bed and other household hold Articles; Harness, Collars and some Tools; also some Timothy, Green Feed and a quantity of Vegetables.

Henry L. Wiebe, owner; Dan Vader, Auctioneer (License 19-39-40).

AUCTION SALE On the Ramsey farm, 1 mile East of Rio Grande Store on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3RD.

1 o'clock sharp - Lunch at 12:30. 8 HORSES - COWS - SW - SLEIGHS 1 WAGON AND BOX - 1 BINDER 20-RUN SEED DRILL (new) 3-SEC. BARROWS - HARNESS 20 HEAD CHICKENS.

Complete line of Household Goods.

Terms of Sale Cash. C. R. PICKETTS, Owner. COL. HOGG, Auctioneer, Lc. 89-40.

On S.W. 24-70-8 West 6th - 1 1/2 miles N.E. Pipestone Creek store, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 9.

Lunch at 12:30 p.m. Sale commences 1 p.m. sharp.

Four head Horses, 2 Colts, 2 Cows, 1 Steer, 2 Pigs, 5 Sheep, 25 Hens, Binder, Wagon, Buggy, Breaking Plow, Sleigh, Set Harrows, 2 Sets Harness, Bennett Wagon, Range, Heater, Tables, Chairs, Dishes, Beds complete, Cooking Utensils, lot of Small Tools and quantity of Vegetables.

Harry Hodgson, owner; Col. Hogg, auctioneer (License No. 86-39-40).

The total area used for agriculture in England and Wales as at June 3, 1939, according to the returns made by occupiers of agricultural holdings exceeding one acre in extent, was 30,220,000 acres, a reduction of 97,000 acres (0.3 per cent) from the total returned in 1938.

After several years of continuous decrease, the total number of farm workers in England and Wales, according to British agricultural returns, as at June 3, 1939, showed a gain of 13,200 (2.2 per cent) on 1938.

A Responsibility For Value

THE liner which has made a fast crossing of the Atlantic, ever afterwards lives under the obligation of its own record. Each successive voyage is compared, and should the liner descend into the ranks of the six or seven-day vessels, there would gather round its name something of disappointment. So it is with high achievement in any sphere.

A boxer who has held the world's heavyweight title and goes down to the punch from a new comer, becomes the laughing stock of sports writers and fans. The baseball or hockey star who is hit at the top of the league and goes down to defeat at the hands of a little known team, becomes a target for wis. People refuse to accept anything short of perfect, once a high standard has been established.

Every business has a personality that is deep-seated. The personality of a business can be changed by changing its newspaper or the size of its price tickets. A commissionaire at the door doesn't give a business dignity or a nameplate in brass makes it artistic. These are only superficialities.

Over the years EATON'S has built up an enviable reputation for value giving, and this responsibility also heavily on our shoulders. The personality of this Company is to give Service and Value—nothing short of which is acceptable.

EATON'S

24 John van Guilder

LIVING THINGS MOSTLY WATER

Every living thing is dependent on water, which constitutes the bulk of the plant and animal body, and without it life could not exist. Its conservation in the soil is as important as it is in the cereal which can take in a supply at a "filling station" to sustain it between rains in the desert. In hot weather a cow has been known to quench her thirst with over 40 gallons in one day.

Fertile fields have been changed to deserts through lack of water and by wasteful methods of cultivation which exposed the surface soil to devastating winds. Conversely, desert lands have been made productive by the liberal use of artificial irrigation waters, typically exemplified in southern California, says B. Leslie Emile, chemical agronomist.

From around Salinas, in the Imperial Valley, 45,000 cars of head lettuce were shipped in 1934. All orange, lemon and avocado groves are dependent on artificial supplies of water, and now supplemental nitrogen fertilizers are applied through the medium of the irrigation ditch.

The advantage of placing the readily soluble nitrogen fertilizer in the irrigation water is chiefly that a much better distribution is obtained than when it is applied dry to the surface soil, and there is less loss of nitrogen. The nitrogen fertilizer is dissolved in a tank from which a pipe conveys the solution into the ditch, and the equivalent of up to 60 pounds of ammonium sulphate per acre may be applied in this way.

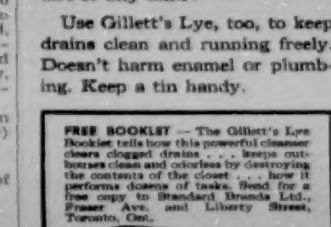
POTS AND PANS KEPT CLEAN

this EASY way

NO more rubbing and scrubbing to get grease and hard-baked food off pots and pans—Gillett's Lye cuts right through dirt of any kind!

Use Gillett's Lye, too, to keep drains clean and running freely. Doesn't harm enamel or plumbing. Keep a tin handy.

FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells you this powerful cleanser cleans clogged drains... keeps outdoor drains clean and clear... destroying the contents of the clog... how it performs dozens of tasks. Send for a free copy to Gillett's Bros. Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty Street, Vancouver, B.C.



"Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water."

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is your life insurance. It will protect your wife and family and take care of you when you retire.

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19718 101st Street
EDMONTON

Interesting News From Sexsmith

Vol. VII, No. 15

By R. A. MACLEOD

Sept. 28, 1939

"Geordie" Duncan Off To Join Colors At Edmonton

"Geordie" Duncan has gone to the wars, so to speak. He left on Friday's train to enlist in one of the Edmonton regiments, and is now no doubt figuring just what he is going to do with the \$1.25 a day, food and clothes thrown in as good measure.

In conversation with "Geordie" last week we judged from his remarks that he thought that there must be something in this "Life is real, life is earnest" stuff and he had decided to try it.

In the past "Geordie" has been somewhat of a scrapper, with about as much chance to win the Nobel Peace Prize as a Hitler, and now wants to get into the major league class. He certainly has no use for appeasement, especially when the appeasement is in the hands of a man that when this gentleman hears of "Geordie's" arrival at the front he and his colleagues will hit for the tall timbers.

Here's good luck to you, Geordie. May you knock them all for a loop.

SEXSMITH LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Dave Sutherland, who has been visiting at Saskatoon with a sister and at Grenfell, Sask., with her father for the past three weeks, arrived home last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gow of South Hazelton, B.C., who have been visiting with Mr. B. N. Shaw of Sexsmith and with Mr. and Mrs. Hill Jory of Teepee Creek, left for home on last Friday's train.

The Star Cafe, recently operated by Mrs. Stamp, has been taken over by Mrs. E. Sims and after a thorough renovation will be ready for service. The re-opening date will be Monday, October 2.

"BOYS OF THE STREETS" AT SEXSMITH OCTOBER 7

Boys, here is your chance to make a good fellow of yourselves with the girl friend. On Saturday, October 7, the Boys of the Streets of Peace River will present "Boys of the Streets," starring Jackie Cooper, with a strong supporting cast. This show will be in the nature of a one cent sale. You just buy your ticket at the regular price and with one cent more get an extra ticket. Of course it will not be necessary to tell the girl friend this. Watch for the ad in this paper.

SEXSMITH ELEVATORS ARE ABOUT CRANDED TO ROOF

All the elevators in Sexsmith are just about cranded to the roof. Grain is coming in very fast and there apparently is a shortage of cars.

Was told by one of the grain buyers that there are 35,000 cars on the track at Fort William loaded with grain, unable to get storage in the terminal elevators at that point. A number of farmers in this district state that their crops are turning out larger than they had expected.

UNITED CHURCH SPECIAL SERVICES INTERESTING

On Sunday, September 24, the Sexsmith United Church held special services, morning and evening. At the Sunday school service the fall Rally Day service was held. In connection with it the promotion drive was conducted when the scholars were admitted to the classes to which they have graduated with the closing of the spring session of the school in June.

The church was beautifully decorated with colored leaves, flowers, plants, grains and vegetables. A set of gates had been constructed, separating the departments of the Sunday school, and as each pupil came forward to receive the promotion certificate, they passed through this gate, which was festooned with leaves and flowers. The ceremony represented passing into the larger opportunities and more advanced work of the higher classes.

A very good attendance this year is gratifying to the teachers, who spend much time and effort in this work. Mrs. Umbach is the superintendent, and this year Jean Bellamy is the organist. An efficient staff of teachers helps with the work.

At the evening service the Harvest Festival theme was developed with the evidence of the goodness of God all about. The minister, Rev. E. Runds, preached on the subject, "What About God?" and drew attention to the fact that we owe devotion, loyalty and gratitude to the greatest fact of life, the undying presence and power of God.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT EMMANUEL CHURCH

The annual service of thanksgiving to God for the harvest was held in Emmanuel Church (Anglican), Sexsmith, on Sunday evening, September 24.

The church was very appropriately decorated with grain, vegetables,

fruits and flowers, reminding us of God's goodness to us and of the many thanks for which we owe Him our thanks.

The service followed the usual order of Evening Prayer, with special prayers and thanksgivings suitable to the occasion. The service opened with the singing of the hymn, "Now Thank We All Our God." Other hymns sung in the service were "The Sower Went Forth Sowing," "O Lord of Heaven and Earth and Sea," and "Praise to God, Immortal Praise."

The lessons were read from Deuteronomy 16:9-17, and St. John 6:26-35. The sermon was preached by the rector (Rev. H. E. Webb), who took as his text St. Matthew 13:3, "Behold a sower went forth to sow." This is the first thing man needs to remember and of which the harvest reminds us, "The need of man to work." Three other things leading from this and of which the harvest speaks as necessary on the part of man are: "The need of faith in our work," "The need of thanksgiving," and "The need of thinking deeper, spiritual things." "Behold the Heavenly Sower goes forth with better seed."

Harvest Festival services have been or will be held during the next two weeks at the other points in the parish.

Next Sunday, October 1, a special service of intercession for world peace will be held in Emmanuel Church at 7:30 p.m., in accordance with the call of The Archbishop of Canterbury and of the Bishop of this diocese. All are cordially invited.

W.M.S. RALLY TO BE HELD IN SEXSMITH OCTOBER 11

A rally of the W.M.S. and Auxiliaries will be held at the United Church, Sexsmith, Wednesday, October 11, at 2 p.m.

Mrs. Ruth Archer of Beaver Lodge, who was a delegate to the Dominion board meeting in Toronto last June, will be present to give her report.

Morning View and Teepee Creek Auxiliaries are in charge of the arrangements.

SEXSMITH AND DISTRICT UNITED CHURCH

REV. ERNEST RANDS, B.A.

Sunday, October 1

11 a.m.—Sexsmith Sunday School. 11 a.m.—Buffalo Lakes Harvest Festival and Anniversary Service.

The church is being decorated for the harvest season and an interesting worth while service is being planned.

7:30 p.m.—Sexsmith service. Please note the change in time back to the regular 7:30 hour for the winter.

SEXSMITH AND DISTRICT ANGLICAN SERVICES

REV. H. E. WEBB, Rector

Sunday, October 1

Bad Heart School—10:30 a.m.—Sunday School.

11:30 a.m.—Harvest Festival.

Riverport School—3:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

3:30 p.m.—Easter Festival.

Emmanuel Church, Sexsmith—11:00 a.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Special Service of Intercession for World Peace, with celebration of the Lord's Supper.

SEXSMITH LUTHERAN PARISH

T. NORDMARK, Pastor

Sunday, October 1

Sunday School in Sexsmith, 10:30 a.m.

Hommy congregation (Gimle school), 11 a.m.

Grande Prairie, at H. C. Melaness home, 7:30 p.m.

Canada had a favorable balance of trade of \$179,331,500 in the first seven months of 1939, compared with \$101,884,682 in the corresponding period last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

The wisest words are those you don't say when angry.

CLIFFORD Entertainers

Presenting

"OLE AND THE GIRLS"

— in —

BEANSON HALL ... Fri., Sept. 29

SEXSMITH ... Sat., Sept. 30

HYTHE ... Sat., Oct. 7

RIO GRANDE ... Mon., Oct. 9

BEAVER LODGE ... Tues., Oct. 10

LA GLACE ... Wed., Oct. 11

CRYSTAL CREEK ... Thurs., Oct. 12

RYCROFT ... Fri., Oct. 13

BELLOY ... Sat., Oct. 14

WANHAM ... Mon., Oct. 16

Prices: Show, 35 cents; Dance, 35 cents; Combination ticket, Show and Dance, 50 cents; Children under 12, 10 cents; over 12, 25 cents.

TWO RIVERS

TWO RIVERS, Sept. 25.—Sorry to report Ted Chambers is under doctor's care for next few weeks.

Thresher's were at Harrop's when rain came on Saturday. Let's hope weather will clear up so everyone can get finished.

Mrs. Johns visiting old friends before leaving for her home in Vancouver.

Mr. Roy Horton has had the misfortune to crack his foot. Tough luck right at threshing time.

Rev. A. Throver had car trouble on Sunday and arrived an hour late for service, having walked four miles.

Mrs. G. A. Longson visited R. Longson's at Hinton Trail.

Mrs. Allison and her brother, Mr. McPherson from Ontario, attended church last Sunday.

Everyone is digging spuds.

FAUST NEWS

FAUST, Sept. 25.—A late 1939 Dodge sedan has been exploring the roads in and about Faust with its proud owner, Mrs. W. R. Menzies, at the wheel.

Mrs. B. J. Ford of a load of hay Sunday and falling head first, she was so hurt that she resumed her work Monday.

Walter Foster, a guest of long standing at the Faust Hotel, is gone. It is rumored that he took sick and went to see the doctor at Hugh Prairie. The writer's enquiry failed to find anyone who knew. We miss seeing him take his daily walk.

The 72-year-old itinerant dentist, Dr. Frith, was in town doing work Monday.

Gorgeous displays of Northern Lights are frequent occurrences of late. Streamers were once noticed shooting from the south fully as much as from the north and centering, as usual, at a point a little south of the zenith.

Fishing season closed because of the allotted catch being taken. Though the fish were caught, the unfavorable market, combined with destructive winds, worked a hardship for the fishermen, a few of whom were ruined.

BELLOY NEWS

BELLOY, Sept. 26.—The N.A.R. repair gang is at Belloy, putting in a new station and repairing stock yards. Archie MacLeod is foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hanson left on Friday's train for a short visit to Edmonton.

Mr. L. S. Ripley, John Deere representative, is in the district on business.

Mr. Mel Rodacker of Grande Prairie was a business visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joberty of Prestville were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Poulin.

Mr. H. Girard and J. Campbell of Wainwright called on the Ripleys last Saturday night. Mr. Girard is the proud owner of a new Mercury Knight.

Mr. Reuben Larson, the local blacksmith and garageman, made a trip over to Fairview last week, bringing back a truckload of machinery.

Wheat deliveries are heavy and it is expected the elevator will be loaded to capacity by the end of the week.

Threshing is practically completed in the district, wheat averaging about 25 bushels and grading No. 1 and 2.

SECRETARY-TREASURER OF AUCTIONEERS' ASSOCIATION VISITOR IN THE PRAIRIE

J. C. Wainwright of Calgary, secretary-treasurer of the Auctioneers' Association, was a visitor in Grande Prairie the forepart of this week.

In conversation with The Herald-Tribune reporter Mr. Wainwright stated that he was covering the Peace River calling on auctioneers and checking up on licenses.

Discussing the purpose of the Association, the visitor said that the idea is to build up an organization composed of members one hundred per cent efficient in salesmanship and ability to put the proper valuation on things so that the public may get the limit in good service.

Mr. Wainwright said there are 84 licensed and bonded auctioneers in the province at the present time.

The man who invented the modern plow, Jethro Wood, whittled his first models out of potatoes.

FARMERS Play Safe

Insure your threshed grain in granaries at the following low rates:

RATE PER \$100.00

One Month

With Prairie Fire 23 1/2

Without Prairie Fire 13 1/2

Two Months

With Prairie Fire 34

Without Prairie Fire 19

Three Months

With Prairie Fire 45

Without Prairie Fire 25

P. J. TOOLEY

FARM LANDS and GENERAL INSURANCE

Phone 13 Grande Prairie, Alta.

SCENIC HEIGHTS

RECEPTION FOR NEWLYWEDS ENJOYED BY EVERYONE

SCENIC HEIGHTS, Sept. 22.—On Monday evening, Sept. 22, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dool held a reception for their daughter, Jean, who was married that day to Mr. Oliver Bell of Vancouver. Everyone spent a very enjoyable evening. The bride and groom expressed their thanks to their many friends for the lovely gifts they received.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bell left Tuesday morning on the train for Vancouver, where they will make their future home. We all wish them a safe journey and much happiness in their married life.

FIRST DANCE OF FALL SEASON

The Athletic Association dance will be held in the hall Friday, October 6. The Chickadee Orchestra from La Glace will be in attendance. Come one, come all, for the first dance of the fall season. The admission for girls is 50 cents; ladies please bring cake.

IDEAL THRESHING WEATHER

It has been ideal threshing weather this past week and we see many threshing machines in operation in the district.

HARVEST HOME SERVICE

A harvest home service will be held in the hall Sunday, October 1. We hope everyone will come to church on Sunday.

WINDSOR CREEK

WINDSOR CREEK, Sept. 18.—Two boys from this district were the first to enlist for war duty. They are Fred and Walter Willis. Mr. Willis received word from the boys just before they left for Edmonton and they were very enthusiastic about their new life. Their father is anxiously waiting for further news so that they are in actual training.

Winter seems to be rushing at us, with frosty nights and cold, windy days. Up to date there has been very little threshing done.

Some good potato crops are reported here.

Mr. and Mrs. MacFadden were picking berries on Kelly Lake, and report blueberries and cranberries are plentiful up there.

MOUNT VALLEY

MOUNT VALLEY, Sept. 10.—Threshing has been completed for the most part around here. Some of the boys went to Clairmont to help thresh. They are a speedy recovery and may Dame Fortune follow you instead of her daughter in the future.

Mrs. Leckie had the misfortune to slip off the stonecut and tear a ligament in her knee. We are beginning to think Mrs. Leckie's shadow consists of misfortune. Everyone wishes you a speedy recovery and may Dame Fortune follow you instead of her daughter in the future.

Mrs. Meraw is reported well on the way to recovery. She is able to be up and around at the hospital. We all miss you, Mrs. Meraw, so you know what that means—hurry and get well.

Mrs. Martindale had the misfortune to run a needle into her hand in May and had to have Dr. Carlisle remove it last week.

Bumps also went back to school last week. We're looking forward to seeing you next year again, Bumps.

The weatherman finally decided to be nice to us "for a change," and has favored the threshers with a drying wind.

Big Bill Locan is helping Shorty stack clover and oat bundles. Now you won't starve, Belle.

Congratulations to Dorothy Olney of Hamilton.

Mrs. Hartnell under the weather with a sore leg. Buck up, Patay. Fred Hannell is working in Bishop's Garage in Grande Prairie.

JUST SEEN:

A model A Ford groaning as it came down the hill Sunday in the rain. It stopped groaning as quickly as it had started when the three hunted daisies appeared in the doorway.

Pat on the sick list while up here. What's wrong, Pat? Are we too much for you?

Boils all in style. There aren't many out of style if that's the case. Stan all in a dither over threshing at Clairmont.

Independent Valley

INDEPENDENT VALLEY, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Leo Stage and children spent the week-end at the Frank and Steve Sullivan homes.

Mrs. Harris Leslie and Mrs. Wes. Gammon were dinner guests at the Steve Sullivan home last Wednesday.

Church services were held at the school on Sunday evening. Mr. McLaren from Pouce Coupe officiated.

Mrs. Olaf Fossum visited with Mrs. Joe Houde on Friday afternoon.

All the ladies in the district are getting in the vegetables, the men being away threshing.

DEBOLT ITEMS

MR. BOOTHROYD GIVES FAREWELL SERMON

DEBOLT, Sept. 25.—There was a large crowd out to church on Sunday morning to hear Mr. Boothroyd give his farewell sermon. The church was nicely decorated with flowers, grain, vegetables, house plants and autumn leaves.

Mr. Boothroyd will leave on Tuesday's train for Toronto, where he will enter college.

On Friday evening a farewell social evening was given Mr. Boothroyd at the church. After the singing of several hymns, Mrs. Riding took charge of the meeting. A program was rendered consisting of a solo by Mrs. Stauffer, recitation by Georgina Given, duet by Alice and Opal Boe, recitation by Roy Scott and another recitation by Georgina Given. Then a talk by Mr. Boothroyd and a talk by Rev. Mr. Thorp of Goodwin. A very delicious lunch was served by the ladies.

WHEAT YIELDS ARE GOOD

Threshing machines are humming in every direction in this part of the country. Some wheat yields are going 25 bushels to the acre, some 32 and some 42. All grain crops and gardens are quite good.

H. E. DeBolt, Dale DeBolt, Jack Dennis and Donald Matlock were all visitors at DeBolt over Sunday and went back to their various jobs Sunday evening.

Miss Beattie Woods was a visitor at the DeBolt home on Friday night and Saturday.

Miss Opal Boe visited her sister Alice at the G. DeBolt home Saturday night.

Mrs. McFalls and son Richard were dinner guests at the G. DeBolt home on Sunday.

The H. E. DeBolt family were visitors at the Bickell home on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Jack Grant was taken to the Municipal Hospital at Grande Prairie on Saturday night, with what was thought to be appendicitis. Later reports say he did not have to have an operation but will have to remain in the hospital a while.

Mr. Given and son Robert made a trip to Sexsmith on Friday.

There has been quite a number of cases of stomach "flu" in this district lately, but all are getting better.

Mr. Boothroyd was a dinner guest at the Stauffer home on Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Thorp of Goodwin will hold services here in the United Church twice a month through the winter. Dates to be announced later.

HYTHE NEWS

HYTHE, Sept. 26.—Mr. Gust Nestad, who is an oldtimer in this country, arrived last week from the Coast and will spend about a month in the Valhalla and Hythe districts.

Mr. Halvor Haavest of Valhalla was taken to Grande Prairie airport last Sunday morning by Mr. H. S. Tveten to catch the plane for Edmonton, where he will seek medical aid.

Mr. Kenneth Leary of Calgary and Mr. John Sommaco of Toronto, Ont., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Berg.

HYTHE GOSPEL MISSION

E. P. BERG, Pastor

Friday, September 29

Young People's Meeting: 8:00 p.m.

Sunday, October 1

Devotional Meeting: 10:00 a.m.

Sunday School: 2:30 p.m.

Service: 3:15 p.m.

At Albright Community Hall—Service: 7:30 p.m.

HYTHE AND DISTRICT UNITED CHURCH

REV. J. H. STARK, Pastor

Sunday, October 1

Ashdown School: 11:00 a.m.

Denny: 2:00 p.m.

Hythe Church: 7:30 p.m.

ALBRIGHT NEWS

ALBRIGHT, Sept. 17.—This unsettled weather has been very poor for threshing, but the odd farmer has been lucky in having his year's work in the granary.

Ralph Anderson was in Albright visiting for a couple of days before leaving for Edmonton to train for the army with the Edmonton Regiment.

We knew we had been declared, but it was hard to realize it until people we knew and who we have chummed with for years have joined up. Makes us realize that "we" are in it too and are expected to do "our duty" also.

Albert Anderson had the misfortune to break his engine and had to get another one.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham on the birth of a daughter, Lois Geraldine.

Kay Ross, who is teaching the Southwell school, was a visitor at Anderson's Sunday.

DID YOU KNOW—Some of the boys tried to sleep in George's hay loft?

That Albert and Roy couldn't get the truck out, so slept in Hugh's blacksmith shop with a tarp for bed clothes?

That Lawrence's sweater didn't yield worth a darn when he threshed it?

TRAVELLERS to Edmonton always

enjoy a pleasant visit at the Popular

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

PRESTVILLE NEWS

PRESTVILLE, Sept. 26.—Threshing is almost over around Prestville.

The W.M.A. held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Johnston on Friday, September 15. A very nice lunch was served after the meeting. Hostesses were Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. Stevens.

Miss Rosetta Moors (deaconess) left for her holidays. She is expected back in a month's time.

Miss Kathleen Zahara and Miss Mary Bayers were visitors in Spirit River on Monday.

WEMBLEY NEWS

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETING

The S.T.O. Community Club of Wembley will meet at the home of Mrs. Traux on Tuesday, October 3, at 8 p.m. Visitors are welcome.

WEMBLEY UNITED CHURCH

Minister: REV. NEWMAN J

Beaver Lodge School News

Editorial: Elizabeth Heller.

Of all the seasons of the year, Autumn is the most colorful. Many of the trees are dressed in such brilliant colors—shades of brown, yellow and red, sprinkled with the green of the stately spruce. Let us enjoy this wonder of Nature's while we may, for we know that all too soon the trees will stand naked, and the brightly-colored leaves will have withered and died over.

The birds will soon be leaving for a warmer clime, and though it may seem dreary for a while, it will not be long, for Mother Nature will send a white blanket of snow to cover the ground and we all be enjoying winter sports.

SPORTS NEWS

Editor: Einar Loven.

The boys at school have been playing football for some time now. They play it at recess and noons.

In the fight the other night Louis came out on top after eleven rounds. Foster must be a good fighter to stand up to Louis for eleven rounds.

Lou Nova thought he could take Louis before he fought Galento. I wonder what he thinks now?

In the National League the Cincinnati Reds are on top.

POEMS AND LIMERICKS

Editor: Calvin Lee.

Old Age

There once was a man from France
Who started to do a great dance,
His wife interrupted
Because he "grewed up'd,"
That poor old man from France.
By Warner Loven.

The Bees

There once was an old man from Dover
Who jumped feet first in some clover.
The bees bit his nose
And stung his poor nose
Until he rolled and died over.
By Gaius Hodge.

Winter is coming! Winter is coming!
All the birds will be coming
humming.
Baby birds in the spring, parents by fall.
Oh, but don't worry—they'll come
back one and all.
By Bruce MacDonell.

LOCAL NEWS

Editor: Lorry Little.

Beaver Lodge, September 23.—
Mr. T. Pool left here for Edmonton,
where he will attend University with
Mr. Vein. Miss Geraldine Proud
went with them also.

Beaver Lodge, September 20.—
A farewell party was held at the
home of Mrs. A. G. Little for Miss
Geraldine Proud, who will attend
University.

Halcourt, September 17.—
The Halcourt curling rink was
completely destroyed by the wind
when the centre caved in. Much
work had been given in building it.
The lumber will be saved to build the
new rink which will soon be under-
way.

Saturday, September 23.—
Bill Harcourt's truck was tipped
over, spilling around 100 bushels of
grain. The truck was not damaged
at all. The driver was Mr. Small-
bone.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Bruehl had
a bridge party last Saturday at the
home of Mrs. Bruehl. It was very
much enjoyed by everyone.

The Explorers went on a hike last
Saturday and had to be rescued from
the pouring rain in the afternoon.

The threshing was stopped last
Saturday afternoon by the rain. Some
of the threshing started again yester-
day afternoon.

CURRENT EVENTS

Editor: Bernie Oszust.

While Warsaw held out, the west-
ern front was quiet. France had five
million men under arms with a little

training. These were rushed to the
front. It was said that a big drive
was about to begin. Russia advanced
from the north toward Warsaw. The
Poles gave resistance in a dozen
different sectors. The Germans
reached the river, but before they
got there the Poles sank a number
of ships to keep them out of German
hands. On Sunday a heavy bomb-
ardment by planes and guns
wrecked hospitals, churches and
public buildings. One thousand
civilians were killed. Refugees and
soldiers poured into Rumania. The
soldiers were quickly disarmed.
Premier Armand Calinescu was mur-
dered yesterday. One thousand men
were executed for the murder. On
the western front the French made
an attack on the German lines. It
was said to test the strength of the
Germans and find out if reinforce-
ments had come up yet. The front
is one hundred miles long and at
some places had nearly reached the
Siegfried line. Germany is now
dividing Poland up with Russia.
Russia gets two-thirds of it.

SCHOOL NEWS

Editor: Jean McDonald.

Substitute Editor: Jeanette Proud.

Mr. Eggenberger, who was taking
up a Social Studies class, asked Ken-
neth which he liked the best, the sun
or the moon.

Kenneth: Oh, I like the moon best
because it always is cold and I can
go skating."

The Art class had a good laugh at
Betty, who accidentally stuck Mr.
Eggenberger with her newly sharpened
pencil while he was passing her
desk.

Mr. Eggenberger, who was trying
to ventilate the room, opened a
window. He had walked half way
across the room, and "Bang!"
"Crash!" up went the blind and fell
in a heap on the floor. "My goodness!"
Has the world come to an
end?" Mr. Eggenberger got the blind
up and decided the window
was best closed.

Jean, who had left the top off her
ink bottle, decided to make a darkey
of herself. Sticking her finger into
the ink well, she then rubbed it on
her face. She spent the following
hour after school trying to get it off.
At 4:30 we saw a coat flying and
there was Jean rushing home with a
book over her face. It's a good thing
her mother was out visiting.

Laurie seems to be talking to Mae
a lot lately.

Jean staying away Friday morn-
ing. Wonder if she forgot it was
Memory Work class?

HUMOR

Editor: Edward Hottel.

Substitute Editor: Mae McDonald.

Jack: "Well, why were you driving
so fast?"

Key Little: "I was running short
of gas so I had to get home in a
hurry."

Judge: "Not being satisfied with
stealing the money, you took a pile
of jewelry as well."

Mr. Eggenberger: "Tell me the
story why the sea is salt."

Pupils: "We can't answer that
question because you told us to be
quiet."

Dopey: "Boy! I sure fooled the
steamship company."

Dippy: "How did you fool it?"

Dopey: "I bought a ticket to go to
Honolulu and back and I don't ex-
pect to come back."

"I can't understand why the house-
work wears you out," complained the



MAPPING BRITISH ARMY MOVES

While the Allies hammer away at the German defenses on the western front, British military strategists study a map in the War Office in London. The picture shows General Sir Edmund Ironside, right, chief of the Imperial defense staff, and General the Viscount Gort, commander-in-chief of the field forces.

bridgegroom. "This house is simply
filled with electrical gadgets that do
all the work."

"I can't help it, dear," sighed the
bride. "I guess I'm just fagged out
from the button-pressing."

AERONAUTICAL TIT-BITS

By J. W. Nell

"IRON MIKE"

(We are indebted to "The Aero-
plane" for this article on the auto-
matic pilot, so widely used in aircraft
today.)

"Iron Mike" Sperry, whose middle
name is Gyro, was born in the U.S.A.
in 1914. Though he did win the
Grand Prize at a Baby Show for
aeroplane safety devices in France
just before the War 1914-1918, he
was rather a weakling at the time,
because, like many other promising
children of the time, everybody was
much too busy with the war to bother
about him.

But he has made rapid progress
since then, and now that he has at-
tained his majority, and blossomed
into a fine strapping young fellow in
the lightweight class—he only
weighs 60 pounds when stripped for
action—he can be fully trusted to fly
the largest transport aeroplanes with
perfect accuracy through the most
evil weather, without turning a
single hair.

Mike and his ever-growing family
of identical brothers are now gaily
flying over most of the world's leading
air lines, including touring the Em-
pire on all the new Short Empire
flying-boats.

Unlike some human pilots, his
mind is always on the job. In fact, as
soon as the aeroplane gets underway
his brain-pan fairly hums with
activity and concentration. A small
drink of oil now and then completely
satisfies his simple demands. When
he is not wanted he goes fast asleep,
like a top, and is no trouble to any-
one.

Mike's proud parents are The
Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc.,
whose home address is in Brooklyn,
New York, but the British branch of
the family is established on the
Great West Road at Brentford,
Middlesex.

Mike's anatomy, like that of any
human being, is made up of three
essential systems. His brain com-
prises the control gyro, his muscles
the servo unit, and his nerve system,
which ties his brain and muscles to-
gether for perfect coordination of
action and control, consists of the air
relays and oil valves. The follow-up
mechanism is also part of his nervous
system, for it carries information
back to the brain from the muscles to
prevent him going too far, and to
keep him in hand.

Mike's heart is an oil-pump to feed
his muscles and an air-section pump
to vitalize his nerves. Actually

Mike's reactions are quicker than
those of a human pilot. And be-
cause he works much more smoothly
than the human pilot, and never over-
controls, he is much more comfort-
able to fly with.

Mike can be set to climb, dive or
turn the aeroplane in any direction
or with any degree of sharpness.

When the aeroplane is well off the
ground the gyro indicators, which
gyros, which leaves them free on their
axes, and rotates the setting knobs
so that the three follow-up
indicators match the gyro indicators
for direction, bank and climb. The
directional gyro should be checked
up with the compass and reset every
15 minutes because of the slight
creep—which is caused by preces-
sion, a disease from which all gyros
suffer—which throws it out about 3"
in this time. The pilot then switches
over to Mike.

The Climb knob is turned to give
the required rate of climb. Once the
Climb knob is set, the aeroplane con-
tinues climbing steadily until the
knob is twisted back to neutral.

For a slight correction in course
the Turn knob is twisted slowly to
right or left. For large turns the
Bank knob is turned for the correct
bank and the Turn knob is rotated
at the same time. Because the Turn
knob is very delicate in operation,
and only puts on a small degree of
rudder for a large number of revolu-
tions, there is also a switch which
when put over to either left or right
steadily rotates the Turn knob.

For a steep climb or dive the cor-
rect bank and climb or dive is set
with the appropriate knobs for each,
and the Turn knob is rotated in the
required direction. The rudder
speed-control valve is closed which
locks the rudder a few degrees to
right or left, and the aeroplane will
spiral up or down automatically.

The Level Flight knob, when
turned to the "on" position, ensures
that the machine will maintain a
constant height regardless of bumps
or other disturbances. This is done
by an aneroid. Sperry's claim that
the control will keep the aeroplane
within 20 feet of any pre-set height
whatever the weather.

There are three Speed-Control
knobs, one for each of the flying
control surfaces. By these the re-
action of the automatic pilot can be
speeded up or slowed down. In bad
weather a reaction is best
speeded up so that the bumps are
counteracted almost as soon as they
occur. In calm weather the reactions
are slowed down so that the move-
ments are not jerky for small dis-
turbances.

Mike's maintenance is very easy.
By undoing only four bolts on the
dashboard his whole brain can be
removed and a new one substituted
in a few moments. This would be
a great advantage with some human
pilots and many politicians.

Mike soon says his way in fuel
alone, because of the far more accu-
rate course that he keeps in all
weathers. The human pilots are left
free to devote their whole attention
to navigation. "Thus they are far less
tired at the end of a journey, and so

are much more fitted to land in diffi-
cult conditions such as fog or dark-
ness."

I AM NOT ASHAMED OF THE EMPIRE

By John Connell
(In Air Review, by permission of the
London Evening News.)

There is nothing which astonishes
and perplexes visitors to this country
from the Dominions and Colonies
more than the average English ig-
norance—usually bland and good-
natured—of what the British Empire
is, and what purpose it exists to
serve, and what hope there lies in its
continuance in the future.

I was born in one remote Crown
Colony. Some years of my childhood
were spent in another. On one side
of my family there have been
servants of the Crown as far back as
the records go, in remote and often
unpleasant places. The awareness of
the British Empire as an immensely
important fact in the lives of all the
ordinary people I have ever known
is bred in me. My best friend at
school had been born in far-away
parts of the British Empire, and had
been sent home for their education
in long separation from parents who
had to go on doing their job in
Burma or Newfoundland or the
Falkland Islands or the Northern
Territory of British West Africa. The
man who taught me all that I know
or believe about the things which
matter in life was a New Zealander
who had never seen England until
he was invalided home from Gallipoli
in 1915.

Young Men Don't Know

A sense of the importance in the
enduring scheme of things of the
British Empire is as natural to me as
the belief that because the sun rose
today it will rise tomorrow. There-
fore, as I have come to maturity and
found my work in London I have
been all the more bewildered by the
obliviousness of otherwise intelli-
gent people who seem utterly un-
aware that the British Empire exists,
outside Teut Matches and a Cora-
nation Durbar.

If you ask the average young man
of my age what he thinks the Statute
of Westminster is, he is quite likely
to say that he feels it probably has
something to do with the one-way
traffic in Parliament Square. And
the British Empire to him means the
Wendy Exhibition, to which he
was taken when he was a little boy
and at which he particularly enjoyed
the Giant Racer.

For this is not but successive gen-
erations of the British Empire, in
the highest places, are to be
blamed. Very few people since
the War have dared to tell the truth
about the British Empire. It has
been felt that somehow an Empire
was a rather shameful and discredit-
able affair, and that it ought to be
disguised, so far as possible, under
the cloak of "Mandates," and if that
disguise failed, it ought to be called
"A Commonwealth of Nations."

No intelligent man cares a damn
about an "Empire on which the sun
never sets"; but he does care a great
deal about a group of peoples and
territories, and he is naturally im-
pressed by the fact that the British
Empire is of political importance in
the history of the world, not because
of its size, but because of its unity
—for what unity is there between a
Cypriot, an Ulsterman, a Cingalese,
a Fiji Islander, and a man from
Saskatchewan?—and because, be-
yond all differences, a cohesion of
spirit and ideal has been found and
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about the younger Empire; and the
more aware of that the better. Mild
and earnest "Progressives" so ear-
nestly salute the establishment of
faintly democratic rights in monarchial
Russia that almost hush them to
be reminded that the ordinary privi-
leges of free men and free women
belong to all, of whatever color or
race or creed, who profess allegiance
to the British Crown. They forget
that Democracy is not the sacred and
unique privilege of the Soviet Union,
and that, oddly enough, Canada,
and Ottawa and New Delhi and Stor-
mont are modern repositories of an
ancient and well-tried theory of
government which has not yet been
rejected by the people who live un-
der

The Frontier DOCTOR

By Dr. Margaret S. Savage

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

Boils are mean and painful afflictions, but not dangerous to life unless they form the face or upper lip, or they appear in diabetes or in certain diseases of the kidneys.

Boils are not necessarily a sign of ill health or bad blood. They may appear even in crops in healthy people. They are caused by a germ called a *Staphylococcus*, which we carry on our skins all the time. To cause a boil some of these germs must find their way through the skin, usually along the root of a hair. They begin to multiply, the part swells, grows red, throbs painfully. White blood cells rush in to fight the invading germs. They die by the millions. Their dead bodies form the yellowish-white pus.

The skin over the battlefield dies; turns white. We say the boil has come to a head. If left alone the head will burst and the pus escape. A little later an ugly red core can be pressed out through the hole, which then heals over. The core is the dead flesh where the battle took place and it is dead, anyway, so the sooner it is out the better.

But there are living and very lusty germs in that core and escaping pus. Like Hitler, once they have tasted blood, they thirst for more worlds to conquer. Given half a chance they will dig right in around the original boil and form a dozen new ones. The skin under soiled dressings, or made soggy with heavy poultices, or irritated by hands or collars, is ripe for more trouble.

Can a boil be stopped before it comes to a head? Sometimes. It is worth a trial. Paint the red painful spot with strong tincture of iodine, three or four coats of it, letting each coat dry before applying the next. A little later cut a piece of sticking plaster several times larger than the young boil and stick it on firmly over the boil. The plaster splits the sore part, like a stick on a broken limb, and puts it at rest.

If the boil is coming to a head anyway, put on good-sized dressings of gauze wrung out of hot boracic or salicylic water (one teaspoonful to the pint). Keep the dressing warm, either by changing often or placing a hot water bottle over it. These simple dressings are better than linseed or other soggy poultices. Wash the skin around the boil with creolin water.

If you are near a doctor when the boil comes to a head (the white head is soft), by all means have him open it and take out the core. If far from a doctor, you can open it yourself. With a sharp-pointed, sterilized knife. If you have the nerve. Or take a large sewing needle. Dip the eye and in carbolic acid. Touch the head of the boil with it. In a minute or two the acid has denatured the skin, then gently but firmly press the needle several times again into the into the core of the boil. The acid deadens, sears and sterilizes the boil all at once.

Put a wet dressing over the boil. Wash the skin around it and scrub with alcohol to make sure you didn't burn it with extra acid. Change the dressing often. When the core begins to poke out through the wound, help it along with gentle firm pressure.

THAT REMINDS ME—OGDEN'S IS BEST FOR ALL 'ROUND PLEASURE



There's a world of satisfaction in rolling your own with Ogden's Fine Cut. For Ogden's does roll a better cigarette—a milder, cooler, smoother cigarette—thus, you get real value whether you buy it in the handy package or the 1/2 lb. tin. Of course you'll use the best papers—"Vogue" or "Chantecler".

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

PIPE-SMOKERS! ASK FOR OGDEN'S CUT PLUG



ILL-FATED SQUALUS UP FROM THE GRAVE AT LAST

After many weeks of effort the navy finally succeeded in raising the ill-fated U.S. submarine *Squalus* off Portsmouth, N.H. The *Squalus* went down on May 2 with a crew of 58 and the command. Twenty-six men perished in the sea disaster. Two previous attempts to raise the sunken

ure around the boil—never squeeze hard. Or pick it out with tweezers. If you are having crops of boils keep each one carefully covered and change the dressings often. Take a bath frequently. Change into clean clothes every other day or so. Be sure your bedding is clean. Keep your coat collar or other parts of your urine to be sure you have not diabetes or kidney trouble.

A boil on the face, and especially on the upper lip, is very dangerous. Why? Because the blood in the veins from that region tracks directly back to a big vein inside the skull and if infection ever gets started there, it means certain death. You should certainly call a doctor. You should while go to bed, put hot wet compresses on the boil. Don't try to talk. Take all your food in liquid form and through a tube or straw. NEVER PICK or SQUEEZE that boil!

Carbuncles are large boils or several boils close together in tough skin, usually at the back of the neck. They are very painful and dangerous. The same treatment as for boils applies to them, but anyone with a carbuncle should be under a doctor's care.

"ON THE AIR"

REGIONAL DIRECTOR OUTLINES CBC WAR-TIME NEWS POLICY

Radio is doing its part to preserve judgment and reason in Canada during this time of war, said Ira Dilworth, regional director for British Columbia of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, in a recent address before the Vancouver Lions Club.

Outlining steps taken by CBC since the outbreak of hostilities, Mr. Dilworth said that the network, with the assistance of the Canadian Press, has presented its news bulletins with extreme care. Emotionalism has been avoided as far as possible, he said.

"We have excluded the melodramatic from our newscasts and have instructed our announcers to avoid dramatic inflection of the voice, the regional director declared. "We have also avoided, and have often been criticized for it, the ex-

cessive use of commentators on the news," he added.

Mr. Dilworth announced that the Corporation is trying as quickly as possible to return to its normal program schedule for the coming fall and winter season, which he predicted would be gay and unusual, "and, at the same time, richer in things that really matter."

In closing his address, the speaker made an earnest appeal to radio listeners to protect the public morale. "We must not forget that under the surface of chaos and upheaval of the world there are fundamental and abiding elements in life."

Please stop searching the dial in an attempt to fill every moment with some bulletin of disaster, some commentator's inflation of a few facts that the authentic news has contained," he said. "Look again at the sun, the moon and the stars, and remember that the human qualities and relationships out of which progress the greatest achievements of life have not been and need not be destroyed."

B.C. RADIO SCHOOL BEGINS AUTUMN SEASON

To Be Given Over CFPG, Grande Prairie, Commencing Later

The fourth session of the British Columbia Radio School, presented by the CBC's Vancouver station, CBR, in cooperation with the provincial Department of Education, will begin Monday, October 2, at 8:30 p.m.

Return of the series marks the continuation of an experiment in radio education which has attracted wide attention since it was inaugurated in May, 1938.

The annual program of the radio school consists of a free eight-week series of five broadcast a week, covering social studies, elementary science, English, health education, junior and senior music, and high school subjects.

A summary of a questionnaire sent out by CBC at the close of the last semester showed that the series had an audience of more than 30,000 students. Indications are that the coming autumn series will be heard in classrooms throughout British Columbia and parts of Alberta.

An broadcast will be recorded in Vancouver and a transcription of the program will be sent to Prince Rupert, for broadcast to schools in northern British Columbia, and then to Grande Prairie, Alberta, and then to schools in the Peace River District.

A number of the scripts during the new series will be written by E. V. Young, who was awarded a fellowship in the Royal Society of Arts, London, England, as the result of his work with the school broadcasts. Results of the radio school in E. V. Young's Columbia had attracted wide interest in British educational circles.

A complete schedule of programs for October, November and part of December is announced by Roy Dunlop, who will act as producer of the autumn series. The following is the program:

Mondays—Social studies for students in grades 7, 8 and 9.
Tuesdays—Junior music.
Wednesdays—Elementary science, for grades 4, 5 and 7.
Thursdays—Senior music.
Alternate Fridays—beginning October 6 over CBR—English for grades 7, 8 and 9.
Alternate Fridays—beginning October 13 over CBR—health education for grades 3 to 8.

CULTIVATING THE SUBSOIL

Subsoiling has been practised in European countries for many years, and now there are indications that it may find an important place in Canadian agriculture of the future, says W. A. McKenzie, soil chemist, Chatham, Ontario. So far its application has been limited chiefly to orchards and vineyards, but its merits warrant its extension to other fields. Subsoiling performs several useful functions. It breaks up hardpan or impervious soil layers and thus permits better aeration and drainage. This in turn accelerates soil activities and plant food preparation by bacteria. It allows rain water to penetrate the soil more quickly and prevents loss of needed moisture by evaporation or by runoff from the surface. The roots are induced to go deeper, thus giving the plants a better and more steady supply in the soil. In the case of dry weather, and the feeding area at the root system is increased. In a greater depth of soil, virtually adding to the size of the field.

The effects of subsoiling, especially in heavy land, will last for years. In Europe subsoilers of various types are used; but in Canada most interest has been shown in a machine which opens up the subsoil and, at the same time, deposits fertilizer in the furrow, where it is within reach of the deeper plant roots.

The 1939 Canada Year Book Now Off The Press

The publication of the 1939 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion. This new edition has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all its chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

The 1939 Canada Year Book extends to over 1,200 pages, dealing with all phases of the national life and more especially with those susceptible of statistical measurement. A statistical summary of the progress of Canada is included in the introductory matter. This gives a picture in figures of the remarkable progress which the country has made since the first census of the Dominion was taken in 1871, sixty-eight years ago.

Attention is called to some of the more important features of the present volume. In Chapter II, an article on the Relationship of the Department of Public Archives to the Historical Records of Canada, followed by a Bibliography of Canadian History, contributed by Dr. Gustave Lanctot, L.L.M., D.Litt., LL.D., K.C., F.R.S.C., Deputy Minister and Dominion Archivist, appears at pp. 34-40. In the introduction to Chapter VIII—Agriculture—an article on the Historical Background of Canadian Agriculture, by G. S. H. Barton, C.M.G., B.S.A., D.Sc.A., Deputy Minister, Department of Agriculture, appears at pp. 187-190. A special article on Noxious Forest Insects and their Control, prepared by J. J. de Gryse, Ph.D. (Agr.), Chief, Forest Insect Investigations, Department of Agriculture, pp. 254-263, is an added feature of Chapter IX—Forestry. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Secretary, the Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg, has contributed an article on the Origin, Development and Operations of the Canadian Wheat Board, which appears at pp. 569-580. An extended article on the Development of the Press in Canada, together with statistics for all the daily and the

principal weekly newspapers and magazines, supplements Chapter XVIII where it appears at pp. 737-773.

The extra space given to these special features this year more than accounts for the increase in the total number of pages in the volume. Indeed, the regular chapter material has been substantially condensed, without impairment of the treatment, by rearrangement and close editing.

On the other hand, the statistical series of several chapters have been broadened by the inclusion of tables showing special census analyses that, it is considered, will be found useful to readers.

All parts of the volume have been carefully revised and brought up to date; the latest information appearing to the date when each section was sent to press is included. Under Section I of Chapter VIII—Agriculture—a special subsection explains the leasing operations of the Canadian Farm Loan Board since its inception in 1930. Further progress has been made this year in completing the framework of Chapter XVIII—Transportation and Communications—especially in regard to Part VII that deals with Radio Communications. Chapter XX—Prices—has been revised, especially in relation to Subsection 2 dealing with Retail Prices and Cost of Living, under which heading a new subsection summarizes the latest results of a special study on family living expenditures, now being undertaken by the Bureau as a phase of the Nutrition Survey. The material of Chapter XXVII—Judicial and Penitentiary Statistics—has been recast and certain statistics reclassified in line with the procedure now adopted by the Judicial Statistics Branch of this Department.

In the present edition a complete list of special articles and of significant historical or descriptive text that has been subject to wide change and is therefore not repeated, is given following the Table of Contents. This list links the 1939 Year Book with its predecessors and indicates the extent to which the "Year Book" must now be regarded as a series of publications rather than as a single volume.

There are over thirty maps and charts contained in the volume, and a photogelatine insert illustrating the special article on Noxious Forest Insects. Three lithographed maps are included.

In commemoration of the Royal Visit to Canada, May 17 to June 15, 1939, color plates of Their Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth, together with official pictures of incidents connected with the unveiling of the National Memorial and of the Royal Assent to legislation of the 1939 Session of Parliament, appear as frontispieces. At pp. 1159-1169 a short account of the Royal Tour across Canada together with a condensed itinerary is given.

Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of \$1.50, which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession, a limited number of paper-bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain copies at the nominal price of 50 cents each.

An iron mountain in Sweden contains the largest quantity of high-grade iron ore in the world, having about 70 per cent pure iron.

Not Really

Tommy had been playing with his sister in the garden and their screams had attracted mother.

"What are you doing, children?" she asked.

"We're playing Red Indians, mummy, and I'm scalping Betty," replied Tommy.

"You're doing what?"

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Trick snaps of a man talking to himself and, Double exposure does the job.

Accidental double exposures, two pictures on one film, spoil many snapshots, though once in a while the result is amusing. But double exposure can also be used to produce trick pictures that astonish and baffle your friends.

All you need is a firm support for your camera, and a black background. Such a background is easy to obtain indoors at night if you have a doorway between two rooms. Simply pose your subject before the open doorway, with the room back of him dark. See diagram.

Two amateur "hood" bulls in cardboard reflectors will provide enough light for box camera snapshots, if high speed film is used. Place them as shown in the diagram, keeping light out of the far room.

The trick picture shown above—a man arguing with himself—was made by double exposure. First, he was posed as shown in the diagram, placing light out of the far room. Then he walked around to the other side of the table and posed for a second snapshot. Naturally, the film was not wound until after the second exposure, and the camera was not moved. If the camera had moved, the card table would have

Try double-exposure tricks—they're easy, and fun. I'll have some more tricks of a different type for you later on.

John van Guilder



H. R. DRUMMOND
President, Bank of Montreal.

HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND IS ELECTED TO BANK OF MONTREAL PRESIDENCY

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—Following a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal, held here yesterday, announcement was made of the election of Huntly R. Drummond to the presidency of the bank in succession to the late Sir Charles Gordon. Long prominent in Canadian industrial and financial circles, Mr. Drummond has been associated with the Bank of Montreal since 1912, as a director since that time and as vice-president for the past twelve years.

In an interview given the press yesterday, Mr. Drummond said that he felt very much honored that the office of the president of the Bank of Montreal had devolved upon him, and particularly so in that he is following in the steps of the late Sir Charles Gordon, with whose policies Mr. Drummond has been familiar and which he will endeavor to follow. "In this," he stated, "I know I shall have the loyal support of the staff, whose ability I well know and in whom I have always taken a deep interest. With that support I shall carry on until the time arrives for a younger man to shoulder the heavy responsibilities of the office."

In his earlier days Mr. Drummond was more particularly identified with industrial enterprises. Following an apprenticeship as a clerk in the Bank of Montreal he had a thorough training in the sugar refining business and in 1910 improved the Canadian Red Cross Quebec Division and a member of the Council of the Montreal Art Gallery. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, the Montreal Ski Club, the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, the Montreal Hunt Club.

In being elected to the presidency of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. Drummond is following in the steps of his father, the late Hon. Sir George Drummond, who was elected a director of the bank in 1882 and occupied the post of president during the years 1905 to 1910.

Map of Alberta Natural Resources

Since the transfer of the Alberta provincial resources from Dominion to provincial control on October 1, 1930, there has been a growing demand for the publication of a map of this province which would enumerate the resources and give their locations. Such a map has now been prepared and is ready for distribution.

In complying with this general demand many factors have had to be taken into consideration. It was of importance that the information contained in a map of this nature should be of value to all classes of people. To the schools, within and without the province, for educational reasons; to miners, trappers, hunters and fishermen; to technicians of institutions for purposes of reference, and to tourists interested in the vast natural wealth of this province, who would be attracted by the map, making personal investigation when informed of the conveniences which now exist for making such investigation both easy and desirable.

The map, therefore, has been designed with a view to filling these many wants. It is 39 1/2 inches by 22 inches in size, and is on a scale of 20 miles to the inch. Distinctive features are shown in red, green, blue and black.

These features include surface areas, surface resources, mineral areas, mineral resources, railways, surfaced and unsurfaced roads, highways, irrigation canals, bird sanctuaries and Indian reserves.

One lady's experience was she could not get rid of the moths although she had all her furniture demothed but the piano. Finally she had her piano looked after and the piano tuner found it full of dust and all the felt eaten out. When the piano was cleaned she found her "moth trouble" disappeared.

How truly is the piano the most loved, most expensive piece of furniture in the home, but also the most neglected.

Did you ever realize that the piano is a great help in bringing up children? Have the piano open and encourage the smallest babe, as soon as he can use his fingers to strike the keys, let him do so. If you begin young enough with your child you will not have any trouble in getting him to practice when old enough to take lessons. If you get a child to love a piano, he will be just as careful of the piano as you are. Piano music breeds culture.

One great writer has said: "Music is of the soul not the head." A home without a piano is only half a home.

A PIANO LOVER.

Client: "Why, it's outrageous! You're taking 75 per cent of the money!"

Lawyer: "Well, my skill, legal training and experience got you the money."

Client: "But I was the victim!"

Lawyer: "Bosh; anybody could get hit by a car!"

The kingdom of Siam has officially changed its name to Thailand.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 2 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Game, fish and fur areas are shown and the location of the resources—coal, oil, natural gas, timber, salt, bituminous sands, water-power, etc.—are given.

In the northern section of the province a brief note describes the type of inhabitants therein and their occupations, together with a list of the game resources upon which they are largely dependent. In the north-eastern section, the Athabasca limits of the great pre-Cambrian Shield are outlined and an additional note is given which touches briefly on this section of the vast Canadian structure, the south-western boundary of which lies in the northeastern corner of Alberta.

In addition to this map, a half-yearly review in pamphlet form, covering the oil situation in Alberta up to June 30, 1939, has also been published by the Department. This too is ready for distribution, and either of these publications, or both, may be secured by applying to the Technical Division of the Department of Lands and Mines, Edmonton.

IN THE TRIBUNE'S MAIL BOX

"MY PIANO"

With a reverent voice most people say "my piano" and why not? The piano is the most loved instrument and gives mankind the most pleasure outside a beautiful singing voice. But even here the piano accompaniment is very essential to the perfection of a song. One musician has said that an accompanist is born not taught.

The music of a piano is inspiring, restful. One lady who works very hard when she gets tired she does not want to rest but she goes to her piano and plays, and its sublime harmony replaces her weariness to harmony and restfulness. Did you ever stop to think what the world would be like if there were no other instruments?

And yet I regret to say there is no instrument so abused and neglected as my piano. It is usually kept very nice but the outside of the piano is neglected. Did you ever notice the inside? Would you let your chesterfield for longer than six months without a thorough cleaning and demothing? Still you will let your piano go even to look out on a proper cleaning and tuning. And are you particular to know that the one who cleans, tunes and demoths your piano is an expert?

Did you ever realize that the piano is a great help in bringing up children? Have the piano open and encourage the smallest babe, as soon as he can use his fingers to strike the keys, let him do so. If you begin young enough with your child you will not have any trouble in getting him to practice when old enough to take lessons. If you get a child to love a piano, he will be just as careful of the piano as you are. Piano music breeds culture.

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You'll be glad YOU BOUGHT

GIBBEY'S
London Dry
GIN

12 oz. - \$1.45
25 oz. - 2.85

W. & L. GIBBEY LIMITED, NEW IDORONTO, ONT.

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alta. Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Edmonton High-Lights In News

EDMONTON, Sept. 28.—There is no shortage of sugar in Alberta. This summarizes the preliminary findings of R. A. Smith, K.C., legislative council member of the Alberta Price Spread Board, who has been appointed special commissioner to inquire into shortages and prices of the necessities of life. Any apparent shortage is entirely due to the abnormal purchases made by house-holders, he stated, but added that the amounts purchased are not unreasonable.

The Price Spread Board, under the chairmanship of D. King, Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, proposes to cooperate fully with the federal War-Time Prices and Trade Board Regulations. Set up under the Department of Trade and Industry Act, the board is empowered to require into the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of any goods, wares or merchandise to which the act does or may apply.

Offenses under the federal regulations are listed as follows:

1. Selling or offering for sale any necessary of life at a price that is higher than reasonable or just, and if a maximum price has been made and the War-Time Prices and Trade Board, that price shall conclusively be deemed reasonable and just.
2. No person shall accumulate or withhold from sale any necessary of life beyond an amount thereof reasonably required for the use or consumption of his household or for the ordinary purposes of his business.
3. No person shall unduly prevent, limit or lessen the free production, transportation, sale, supply or distribution of any necessary of life.
4. No person shall in any way impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation or examination instituted by the board.
5. No manufacturer, producer, wholesaler, jobber or retailer shall sell or offer for sale a necessary of life in respect of which a license is required unless he has first obtained a license from the board.

The order defines a necessary of life as a "staple" article, including food, clothing and fuel, including the products and materials from which they are wholly or partly manufactured, and any other articles which the board may prescribe.

Regulations also provide for investigations into costs and prices, commanding of necessary of fair prices, selling through designated agencies, and the obtaining of information relative to inquiries under oath or affirmation.

Penalties for infraction are severe. Those found guilty may be fined up to \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. In addition, it is likely that if necessary, the provisions of the Alberta Trade and Industry Act regarding underselling goods and services below the fixed minimum required by a code will draw penalties. In any case, the federal body is empowered to report violations to the Provincial Attorney-General concerned.

Personnel of the Alberta Price Spread Board is as follows: W. D. King, chairman; R. A. Smith, K.C.; Walter S. Campbell, business man and oil operator of Edmonton; Henry Jenkins, Calgary business man. The board will meet every Wednesday to discuss current problems and to plan what action is necessary to maintain fair practices in the interests of public and trade alike.

Alberta Liquor Control Board will take a smaller margin of profit than that operative before budget changes made necessary a rise in prices. It was stated here during the week. "In fixing our new prices, we merely calculated on the basis of the additional cost," said J. A. King, chairman of the board. "We have not taken any profit on the new tax and our margin of profit will be smaller." He added that small stocks are carried as a rule, and quantities of stocks are taken out of bond as the need arises.

One of Alberta's newest oil wells may provide surface material for the Jasper Highway. It was indicated by Hon. W. A. Fallow, Minister of Public Works, situated at a point near Vermilion, the well is said to produce a crude with a high asphalt content. "We could use 50 wells

like this first one," the Minister said. He pointed out that the new producer would not interfere with the Turner Valley field.

National Parks in Alberta have just concluded one of the most successful tourist seasons ever experienced. Up to August 31 a total of 68,347 automobiles and 235,587 passengers had passed through the gates—a total increase of 25 per cent for traffic over the previous year. Increase by figures shows 14,602 autos and 66,390 passengers more than the previous year. Totals were considered highly gratifying by provincial government officials, who are pushing the Alberta tourist trade as materially enhanced for years to come.

Recruiting drive for the Canadian Expeditionary Force is under way in Edmonton. To date, army officials have been well pleased by the steady enlistment of what they describe as "a fine type of manhood" in all units. Recruiting for the Royal Canadian Air Force will be under way shortly. Pilot Officer A. G. Hobbs has arrived to take charge of the office which is located at 100A Street and 601A Avenue, in the buildings recently acquired by the Province.

Regulations pertaining to contracts entered into by the Provincial Marketing Board have been made and detailed in an order-in-council. It is set out that all contracts require the approval of the Minister of Trade and Industry, and the Provincial Treasurer. All purchases of plant, equipment, goods, wares, merchandise, and rentals of premises will be affected. The board, at present composed of George A. Clah, former Medicine Hat merchant, is to sell goods, wares and merchandise acquired for resale at cost, plus any other charges which the board may deem chargeable.

Alberta dairymen won numerous prizes for butter at the London, Ontario, Western Fair, it is announced. For 14-pound solid pack, Northern Alberta Dairy Pool took first prize; for 20-pound prints, the following were in the first prize group: Woodland, Edmonton; Lacombe Creamery, Lacombe; Burns & Company, Stettler; Burns & Company, Hays; and Burns & Company, New Norway.

Eight hundred Poles contributed \$1,200 at a mass meeting in Hamilton, Ontario, for Red Cross relief of their countrymen, resisting the German invasion. The Polish colony here previously had raised \$5,000 for the Red Cross.

At the Churches

McLAURIN BAPTIST CHURCH

Grande Prairie
Rev. J. A. ROSKAM
Pastor

Sunday, October 1

11:00 a.m.—Sunday School.

6:30 p.m.—Junior B.Y.P.U., for boys and girls, ages 8 to 14, inclusive.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Service. Rev. Henry Werner will preach.

At Millarston School—

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p.m.—Service.

Tuesday

8:00 p.m.—Bible Study.

Thursday

8:00 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Friday

8:00 p.m.—Young People's social at home of Mrs. A. Rempel.

FORBES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Grande Prairie
Rev. C. E. FISHER
Pastor

Sunday, October 1

11:00 a.m.—Bible School.

3:00 p.m.—Glenn Latta.

7:30 p.m.—Grande Prairie.

Come to church Sunday.

ST. PAUL'S UNITED CHURCH

Grande Prairie
Minister:

Rev. A. WILLES CANN

H. L. Vaughan, A.E.T.C.M., Organist

Sunday, October 1

11:00 a.m.—Morning Worship.

12:15 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Worship.

CLAIRMONT UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, October 1

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p.m.—Service, conducted by Rev. A. WILLES CANN.

All welcome.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Grande Prairie
Rev. R. McKENNA
Pastor

Sunday, October 1

9:00 and 11:00 a.m.—Masses.

7:30 p.m.—Perpetual Help Devotions and Benediction.

Father Doyle—

11:00 a.m.—Buffalo Lakes.

9:00 a.m.—Haven, School.

11:00 a.m.—Rio Grande.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGELICAN)

Grande Prairie
Rev. T. DALE JONES, R.D.
Rector

Friday, September 29

(Feast of St. Michael and All Angels)

10:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Sunday, October 1

11:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

12:30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p.m.—At St. Lawrence, Flying Shot (Harvest Festival).

7:30 p.m.—Evening.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Officers in Charge:

CAPTAIN AND MRS. F. WALLER

Meetings:

Sunday:

Holiness School 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Tuesday:

Soldiers' Meeting 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday:

Young People's Meeting 8:00 p.m.

Thursday:

Public Meeting 8:00 p.m.

You are cordially invited to worship with us.

APOSTOLIC CHURCH

Grande Prairie

Pastor:

Rev. A. D. SCOTT

Sunday Service:

Morning, at 11 a.m.

Evening, at 7:30 p.m.

Everybody welcome.



SCENES FROM THE GERMAN-POLISH BATTLE FRONT

A photograph taken behind the lines shows the German troops attempting to dislodge a Polish machine gun nest on the outskirts of Warsaw. Note the street cars used as protection from return fire.

W.I. Child Welfare Clinic At St. Paul's United Sept 29-30

Arrangements have been made to hold the annual W.I. Child Welfare Clinic in the basement hall of St. Paul's United Church, Grande Prairie, Friday and Saturday afternoons, September 29 and 30, from 1:30 p.m. to 6 p.m., weather permitting.

Over a period of years these free clinics have proved their worth. Mothers have sometimes come from great distances to have their children examined as to general health and progress. Children up to school age are weighed, measured, have teeth and tonsils examined and any defect pointed out, with medical attention advised when necessary. Advice is also given as to diet, and many useful pamphlets from the Department of Health are distributed free of charge.

Mrs. A. V. Miller and Mrs. T. Blair have kindly offered their services as nurses. Mothers are urged to take advantage of this opportunity of having their babies and pre-school children examined free of cost.

Mrs. T. W. Lawlor will be in charge of registration. Mrs. A. Wishart, convener of the committee, will act as hostess.

TESTED RECIPES

THRIFT WITH FISH

If you want to be thrifty, and whether we like to or not, most of us just have to—buy whole fish, with head and tail left on. There are several valuable reasons for doing this. First, you can tell whether the fish is fresh or not. Full bright eyes and gills, firm fins, tail is a sure way of determining this important point. Secondly, the head, tail, bones and skin should be used to make fish stock and thus get extra value from your purchase. After washing fish thoroughly, cover with the trimmings with cold water. Add salt, outside stalks of celery or celery leaves, onion, carrot, bay leaf and parsley if you happen to have all these on hand, and simmer gently for about an hour. Pour through a strainer. From this stock, using Canadian salmon, halibut or cod, the following delicious soups can be made:

To Make a Vegetable Soup
3 quarts of fish stock.
2 large carrots.
1 large turnip.
2 large onions.
Outside stalks of celery, finely minced.

Prepare carrots, turnip, onions, and string the outside stalk of celery. Mince all very finely with a French knife on a board. Cover with boiling water seasoned with salt and simmer until tender. Heat the soup stock, then add the vegetables together with the water in which they were cooked. It may then be thickened with flour and water stirred smooth or with cooked rice or barley.

ONE-DISH DINNER

Many hard-working housewives hesitate to play truant from their homes for a day of driving in the lovely autumn country or a shopping tour because by the time the necessary morning work is over there is hardly time to do anything till dinner has to be prepared. The following one-dish dinner menu was designed for just such occasions, so that food will not interfere with fun. This dish can be prepared in the morning and put on to cook after you return. It will be ready by the time you've taken off your hat and put on an apron. The salad and dessert take only another few minutes.

Stew of Mixed Fish and Cakes
Cut into pieces of convenient size one-half pound each of cooked or canned salmon, haddock, flounder, cod, or any white-fleshed fish. Or different kinds of any variety of left-over fish will do quite as well; or the stew could be made of one kind only, or other fish, such as oysters, or lobsters. Chop two slices of raw pork and brown in the bottom of a stewpan. Over this lay the pieces of fish, add seasonings of salt and pepper to taste, also a couple of tablespoons of capers or chopped pickles, if available, and pour over all a quart can of succotash. A cupful of water or fish stock may be

G.P. and Dist. ...

(Continued from Page One)

would form the executive. The following representatives were appointed:

Grande Prairie—Mrs. M. Smith.
West Area—Mrs. M. L. Prentiss.
Clairmont and Sexsmith—Rev. E. Rand.
Tepee Creek—C. M. Clarke.
East Area—Not named.

Mrs. R. Murphy was elected convener of the flower show committee and Mrs. H. Newton convener of the membership committee.

The membership fee was set at one dollar, as previously.

At this point Mr. Smart, the new president, took the chair. After thanking the members for the honor done him, he observed that he would do his best to continue to make the flower show a success, adding that he was prepared to give considerable time to the organization.

At the suggestion of Mr. Clarke, whose advice is always valuable, it was decided to have the prize list printed at least four weeks before the date of the flower show.

In the opinion of the president, the organization is to encourage the growing of flowers, if such action were taken it would give the members something to do besides simply holding a flower show, and doubly justify the society's existence.

The president was appointed a committee of one to interview the town council to see if some plan cannot be worked out.

Mr. Clarke pointed out that certain corrections in the prize list should be made. These corrections were noted and will be embodied in the next prize list.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

THIS WEEK
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sept. 28, 29, 30
"SUBMARINE PATROL," with Richard Greene, Nancy Kelly, and George Bancroft.

NEXT WEEK:
Mon., Tues., Wed., Oct. 2, 3, 4.
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Janet Gaynor in "YOUNG IN HEART."
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Oct. 5, 6, 7.
"STORY OF VERNON" AND "IRENE," with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers.

Local and General

Mr. (Dr.) R. S. Broad of Edmonton is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Lawlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ester of Eckville, Alberta, who for the past six weeks have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. E. Currie of the Wembley district, left for home on Tuesday's train.

J. Murdoch of Edmonton, with the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is on a tour of inspection throughout the Peace River country. He is accompanied by his wife, who is on her first visit to this part of Alberta.

J. D. Sanderson, excise travelling auditor, Department of National Revenue, spent a few days in Grande Prairie last week.

W. A. Sutter of Victoria spent the week-end in Grande Prairie.

Stan Forbes, representing the Quaker Oat Company, is making his regular trip through the Peace River country. He spent the week-end in the Prairie.

Bill Swanson, blacksmith at the Sudeten settlement, was a visitor to Grande Prairie on Friday and part of Saturday. Bill, who formerly owned the land on which Hythe stands, had only praise for the newcomers. He stated that everyone was cooperating and were bent on carrying out homes for themselves in this new land.

G. W. Abbs of Hamilton, Ontario, who spent the better part of last week in Grande Prairie, left by car on Saturday for Edmonton, from which point he will take the train. Mr. Abbs, who is employed by the Canadian Westinghouse, made the trip here to see his mother, Mrs. Cadenhead, who is ill in the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brockway of Fairview were visitors to Grande Prairie on Thursday and Friday. When they left to spend several days with H. Mill and family at Hythe. Discussing the crop situation in the Fairview area, Mr. Brockway said that the greater part of the threshing should be finished that end of the week. Average of wheat per acre in the Fairview district was placed at 25 bushels.

Mac McQuarrie, who spent a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McQuarrie, left on Wednesday to complete his course in Electric Engineering at the University of Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fair and daughter, Catherine, of Hythe, spent a few hours at the Prairie on Thursday last.

Dave Cuthill, manager of the Hudson Bay Store at Hudson Hope, spent Saturday and Sunday at Grande Prairie, the guest of the Donald Hotel, en route to High Prairie to pick up his family.

K. W. Townsend of Calgary, special agent for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is making a business survey of the Peace River country.

W.A. MEETING NEXT WEDNESDAY

The Women's Auxiliary of Christ Church, Grande Prairie, will meet in the vestry of the church at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, October 4.

ANNUAL MEETING OF GRANDE PRAIRIE S. C. GROUP SEPT. 29

The Grande Prairie Social Credit Group will hold its annual meeting Friday, September 29, at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to attend. Matters of importance to be discussed.

Run Your Home the Electric Way

We have a full line of Electric Appliances - Toasters Waffle Irons - Etc.

Bring your electrical troubles to us. Our Radio Servicing Department is in charge of an expert, PAUL DEVEN, a man of wide experience.

SPECIALISTS IN WIRING
RADIO BATTERIES - RADIO TUBE TESTING FREE

North-West Electric

Phone 264 JOE PUTTERS, Prop. Grande Prairie

UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

—by "Movie Spotlight"—

ALAN BRIDGE
CAN CAPTURE ANIMALS
IN A FENCE WITH
THESE BULLETS—
A BULLDOG FIGHTS WITH
AND THE SHARKBOTS.

TO REVEAL THE UNUSUAL FACTS
OF THE MOVIE INDUSTRY
IN A FENCE WITH
THESE BULLETS—
A BULLDOG FIGHTS WITH
AND THE SHARKBOTS.

IRIS MEREDITH
BY ELEANOR A. DE KOSTER

THE MAN FROM SUNDOWN.
HARRY L. HARRIS
HARRY L. HARRIS
HARRY L. HARRIS

ART MIX
HARRY L. HARRIS
HARRY L. HARRIS
HARRY L. HARRIS

BOYD SHOWS

will present

"Boy Of The Streets"

Starring Jackie Cooper
New York East Side Comedy Pathols

Playing Schedule:

HYTHE—Wed., Oct. 4
WEMBLEY—Thurs., Oct. 5
LA GLACE—Fri., Oct. 6

Admission: 35c, 25c, 15c and tax
Starts 8:30 p.m.

SEXSMITH—Sat., Oct. 7.

Dance after Sexsmith show.

One cent show. Buy a regular ticket and you get one extra for one cent.

CLASSIFIED

First insertion, 2 cents per word; each consecutive insertion, 1 cent per word. Minimum total charge 20 cents.

Ten cents extra charged for box numbers.

OPPORTUNITY—Good opening for grocery store. See J. A. Elliott, Hythe. 2c-13

WANTED DURHAM WHEAT. Apply Mrs. Miller, Hythe, Alta. 2p-13

COAL NINE FOR SALE—in the Red Willow district. Fully equipped and operating. In good production. For price and other particulars see P. J. Tinsley, Grande Prairie. Phone 13. 2c-15

WANTED—Steam boiler for heating purposes. Must stand inspection. Apply Spirit River Motors. 3c-16

EXPERIENCED lady clerk wants position. Has references. Apply Box 4, Tribune. 2p-15

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Two registered Hampshire rams. H. L. Housman, Sexsmith. 2p-13

WANTED—One fan for 20-40 Sawyer-Massey tractor and one flywheel and starting crank for same. S. O. Kelly, Bely, Alta. 3p-18

FOR SALE—Quarter section near Beaver Lodge, 25 acres broken, all fenced. \$400 cash or will trade. Box 2, Beaver Lodge. 3c-15

FOR SALE—1930 coupe, perfect running condition, good tires. Snap for cash. H. Frizzell, Murphy & Charters Garage, Grande Prairie. 3p-16

FOR SALE—24-inch Case separator, good bells and ready to go. Trade for butcher cart or horse. Enquire Goyne Hotel, Beaver Lodge. 2c-15

BOARDS WANTED—Apply Third Avenue North, second house from Clairmont Highway. 2p-16

LOST—1932 V8 tire and wheel between Sturgeon Lake and Triangle. Reward. J. L. Kerna, High Prairie. 2p-15

FOR SALE—Quebec heater in good condition. H. L. Vaughan, Grande Prairie. 1p-15

FOR SALE—Kitchen cabinet, white with black trim, \$15 cash. Mrs. L. McEwen, Grande Prairie. 3p-17

LOST—Dodge muffler, some place direct south of Grande Prairie. Finder phone H-10 and receive reward. 3p-17

FOR SALE—One 15-30 McCormick Deering tractor, in first-class running condition, 1929 model; one John Deere 14-inch three-bottom plow, also 3 sets of new shares with this plow in first-class shape. Bargain prices for cash. My D. Shumway, miles west of Hythe on main highway. For further information write Nels Reed, Hythe, Alta. 1p-2c-17

WOOD WANTED in exchange for a good almost new piano—cash organ. Apply W. C. Pratt, Grande Prairie. 1c-13

WANTED—To purchase half section land with cash payment of \$1,000, balance on terms. Box 12, c/o Herald-Tribune, Grande Prairie. 2c-16

LADIES—Buy your PYREX WARE now. New advance prices go into effect. Buy early. Complete stocks at Bell-Flaming. 1c-15

QUARTER SECTION, \$800 cash for quick sale. Six miles from school, river town, half mile from school, half mile off gravelled road; 70 acres cultivated, 16 brushed. House and two barns. Apply Wm. Brown, Bonanza P. O. 3p-17

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Council of the Town of Grande Prairie under the provisions of the Early Closing Act, praying for the passing of the following amendment to

At the 19th Hole

The final game in the women's club championship at Richmond Hill golf course, between Mrs. C. C. Fleming and Miss Lona Ward, was played last Sunday, Mrs. Fleming winning the match after a hard battle right up to the last green.

In a match last Sunday between George Byrne of Calgary and D. W. Pratt against Harry Black and George Duncan, Delmer Pratt made his best score on Richmond Hill since taking up golf. He stroked his way around the course for a 44, three strokes better than any previous card. Black and Duncan won the match by a small margin.

Larry Cobb and George Byrne played against Pro. Stevenson and George Duncan on Sunday afternoon. The match was not completed on account of Mr. Byrne having made arrangements to be in Grande Prairie at a certain time. Cobb and Byrne were a few points in the lead up to the 12th hole. The cards for the first round were: Cobb, 38; Byrne, 44; Stevenson, 38; Duncan, 39.

WARSAW FALLS

Following an epic stand of twenty days, the gallant defenders of Warsaw capitulated to German armed might on Tuesday, following a merciless bombardment that lay the city in ruins and cost thousands of civilians their lives.

Control Of Liquor Brings Big Sum For Public Use

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—Figures made available by the Federal Bureau of Statistics disclose that since the passing of prohibition government control of the sale of liquor has poured a net revenue of more than \$311,000,000 into the coffers of eight of the nine provinces of Canada.

Prince Edward Island, last remaining haven of prohibition in the Dominion, is alone in having failed to participate in the revenue that a system of controlled sale of alcoholic beverages yields—but which a system of bootleg distribution does not contribute.

The figure of \$311,000,000 furnished by the Federal Bureau represents the aggregate net profit that the other eight provinces have derived from their government control operations over periods varying from only nine years in the case of Nova Scotia to 14 years in the case of Quebec and British Columbia.

At the present time the annual net revenue accruing to these provinces from this source is running somewhere in excess of \$27,000,000. In connection with this latter figure, it is interesting to note that the combined expenditures of the eight provinces concerned upon sundry services of major importance to the citizenship run, in the course of a year, approximately as follows: Upon education, \$27,000,000.

Upon roads and other transportation services, \$21,000,000. Upon the assistance of agriculture, \$14,000,000.

In other words, at the present time the revenues from the controlled and legal sale of alcoholic beverages in eight out of the nine provinces is

sufficient to meet the expenditure of these provinces upon education, to more than meet their outlay on the maintenance of roads and other transportation facilities, or to more than meet their annual budget for the encouragement and assistance of agriculture.

Actually, of course, it is impossible to say to which of these purposes the profits of the government control commissions are devoted, since under the system of accounting which all the provinces employ all receipts go simply into a consolidated revenue fund, without being earmarked for any specific purpose.

What is obvious, however, regarding the particular object to which the government control profits have been devoted, is that their total—the exact figure is \$211,101,405—represents the amount by which the burden on provincial taxpayers has been eased since the bootleggers, who contribute none of his profits to any public treasury, have been ousted.

By provinces, the revenues which the various government control commissions have earned since the passing of prohibition are:

Nov. Scotia (since 1930), \$3,036,102.
New Brunswick (since 1926), \$9,762,375.
Quebec (since 1921), \$99,037,629.
Ontario (since 1926), \$82,321,450.
Manitoba (since 1925), \$16,728,164.
Saskatchewan (since 1925), \$20,980,122.
Alberta (since 1924), \$24,747,294.
British Columbia (since 1921), \$52,488,214.

PEA VARIETIES OF IMPORTANCE

(Experimental Farms News)

It has been the natural order of things to make changes in every branch of industry to meet the new and peculiar requirements brought about by the advancement of science. Peas are no exception and so it has happened that improvement work has been carried on in an effort to provide new and better varieties to help solve the difficulties of the gardeners, farmers and canners.

The problem of disease is probably one of the most difficult to make progress with since it is not only above ground parts that are affected but also the underground parts of the plants. Peas do well on the medium clay soils, but there is not as a rule sufficient soil of this type on every farm where peas are to be grown to allow for the proper precautions to be taken to prevent the development of what is known as pea sick soils. The cause of this condition has been attributed to the presence of certain soil borne diseases. This condition will be seriously aggravated if peas are grown too frequently on the same land without a lapse of two or three years between pea crops. There is also the danger of introducing these diseases to clean or relatively clean soil by the application of manure in which pea straw or refuse is one of the ingredients. Some of these pea diseases are spread by the disease being present on the seed sown.

It is therefore important that growers exercise the greatest care to avoid the introduction of disease through carelessness. A long rotation in which peas occur only once is one precaution that is quite simple and easy for any grower to put into practice. The use of seed that is known to be free of seed borne diseases and, last—but not least—important—the use of seed of the disease resistant varieties, particularly the fusarium resistant types.

Included in the disease resistant types are strains of the closely grouped varieties—Alaska, Surprise, Alderman, Dr. Telephone, Perfection, First and Best, Lincoln, Admiral, Prince of Wales, World Record, Lincoln and Yellow Admiral.



Jacket costume

Tailored suit

IDEAL FOR WEAR WHEN HUNTING THAT JOB

If you're hunting a job, don't forget to look the part. Select your clothes carefully and be smart in your make-up. Three ideal costumes for job-hunting are pictured. Gloriana Rogers wears a mannish suit of navy blue with a very faint stripe. It features a flared-out skirt, the new hip-length jacket and navy accessories. Jane Wyman wears the smart costume of black and white checked skirt and a collarless vest in white bengaline. The fitted Elton jacket is of black sheer wool. She also models a smart tailored suit which has a rounded front and single-button closing. The draped turban is made of watermelon pink bagheera.

During recent years pea improvement work has been carried on by the Dominion Experimental Farms in Canada and such contributions as Director, Bruce, Kootenay, Engstrom and the dwarf variety Laxal, as well as the very small seeded canning variety Tiny, have been favorably reported upon from various sections of Canada.

For the first 34 weeks of 1938 (ended August 24), 2,022,470 hogs were graded in Canada, as against 2,015,563 hogs during the corresponding weeks of 1937.

There are at the present time 25 of the Dominion Experimental Farms on which poultry work is an important project, and approximately 158 illustrations and sub-stations are breeding high production lines of poultry from these farms and distributing them to the surrounding districts.

Hm-m!

"That suit you're wearing is certainly a credit to your tailor." "Debit, old man, debit."

NAME COMMITTEE TO HELP FOOD SUPPLIES

For the purpose of mobilizing the Canadian agricultural industry to facilitate the maximum export of agricultural supplies to Great Britain and her allies, and to ensure domestic requirements, an Agricultural Supplies Committee has been set up by the Governor-General in Council on the recommendation of Hon. James G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

The members of the Committee recommended are six officers of the Department of Agriculture, namely: Chairman, A. M. Shaw, Director of Marketing; Dr. A. T. Charron, Assistant Deputy Minister; R. S. Hamer, Executive Assistant; Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms; G. B. Rothwell, Director of Production; and Dr. J. M. Swaine, Director of Research.

The objective of the Committee is to keep agriculture functioning in a manner which will supply the food and fibre needs of the people of Canada and their allies in the war during the period of the war, and to leave the farmer, as far as possible, in a position to follow his natural peace time pursuits at the end of the war.

The methods by which the objective is to be accomplished are:

1. Through cooperation with the provinces and appointment of advisory boards representative of the industry who will assist the government in making the decisions reached and their objectives known to the farmers concerned.
2. Through regulation of distribution and/or purchase of feed, seed, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and other materials for use in the production of farm products.
3. Through negotiation or otherwise with the assistance and approval of the War Time Prices and Trade Board and with the approval of the Governor in Council, arrange for the disposal of farm products consumed at home and in the allied countries or elsewhere in such a manner as to keep branches of the industry necessary to a successful prosecution of the war, functioning efficiently and continuously.

COMPOSITION OF MILK
Milk contains approximately 13 per cent solid matter. This is a larger amount than occurs in many foods, yet the fact is frequently overlooked because milk is in liquid form. The solids are composed of several food elements, proteins, fats, sugar, and minerals, each of which performs its special function in nourishing the body.

"Mary's birthday party didn't amount to much?"
"No, she deserved a better fete."

PLOWING MATCH TO BE AT BROCKVILLE

The great event, the International Plowing Match and Farm Machinery Demonstration of the Ontario Plowmen's Association, will be held this year at Brockville in the easily accessible Ontario Hospital Farm off No. 2 highway for the four days, October 10-13, inclusive. It has been arranged that His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, who attended the 1938 match at Simcoe County, Ontario, will again honor Canadian plowmen by visiting their meeting at Brockville on October 12, and on the following day Hon. James G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, will be the guest speaker at the banquet.

There is a long list of prizes and many redoubtable plowmen and also a number of prospective young champions have intimated their intention of competing. Admission to the plowing matches and exhibition is free. Ample space will be provided for parking. Taking last year's attendance of 125,000 at the high place in the exhibition world the plowmen's machinery exhibit has attained, it is expected that the 1939 meeting at Brockville will be a record.

Sounds Reasonable

Teacher: "Yes, children, an Indian wife is called a squaw. Now what do you suppose Indian babies are called?"
Bright Pupil: "I know—squawk-ers."

Percy E. Thorp & Son

GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA

Before you buy a plow of any kind, see the new Oliver Plow with the Raydex Base.

The Plow that does not use the ordinary plow share, but the Raydex Points. This is the biggest improvement in Plows in many years.

See the Hart-Parr Tractor, if you are thinking of buying that new tractor.

If you are needing a cultivator, see the Oliver Falcator, it is built stronger and does better work.

Remember: WE SERVICE WHAT WE SELL



Dresses

New shipment of Dresses, including crepes and very light wools.

\$4.95



LADIES' HATS

A good choice of Felts, both in plain sailor styles and other new shapes, at

\$1.95 to \$2.95

FINGERING YARN

A full new stock now in: colors of brown, heather, blue, black and green heathers, and straight shades of black, camel, light and medium gray, cardinal, scarlet, royal blue, navy, green and brown. Five skeins to pound.

30c per Skein or \$1.35 pound

GIRL'S PLUM FLEECE COMBINATIONS

Long legs and sleeves \$1.00 and \$1.25
GIRL'S PLUM FLEECE VESTS 50c and 75c
GIRL'S FLEECE BLOOMERS, white or navy, pair 50c
CHILDREN'S WAISTS, 2 to 8 years 50c
GIRL'S FLANNELLETTE PYJAMAS \$1.25

Children's Ware

LITTLE PATRICIA WOOL CASHMERE HOSE, pair 50c
CHILDREN'S SILK AND WOOL HOSE, pair 50c
CHILDREN'S HEAVY RIBBED HOSE in wool or wool and cotton, pair 50c
SMALL CHILDREN'S WOOL GLOVES, pair 25c
BOYS' OR GIRLS' MITTS, pair 25c to 50c
BOYS' HORSEHIDE PULLOVER MITTS 50c and 75c
BOYS' HEAVY WOOL SOX, pair 25c and 35c
BOYS' GOOD WEIGHT FLEECE COMBINATIONS, suit \$1.00

Morrison's Cash Store

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY HERE

Phone 29

WE DELIVER

THE LIGHTER SIDE

The ships reporter greeted the actress on her arrival with an animal so small that it could have been lost in a cup it might have won.

"Is that your dog?" he asked.

"It is," she replied.

"It is the only dog you have?"

"It is."

"Well," said the reporter, "all I can say is, you are darn near out of dogs."

He had answered an advertisement offering a second-hand car, and was being given a trial run.

"It's sound in every part," commented the would-be seller.

"So I hear," was the reply.

"What did you do this summer?" asked the college friend.

"I worked in my father's office."

"What did you do?"

"Oh, I wasn't working either."

Wife: "What do you suppose baby is thinking about?"

Brute: "I suppose he's thinking what to cry about tonight."

AUCTION SALES

to be held by MILLER J. PATTERSON

AUCTION SALE—Having received instructions from Geo. M. Duncan, who has joined the colors, I will hold a Public Auction at his farm, 2 miles north, 9 west and 1/4 mile north of Sexsmith, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4
Sale at 1 p.m. Free lunch at noon.

Including 9 Horses, 12 Sets of Harness, 21 Horse Collars, Farm Machinery, Household Goods, etc. Terms of sale cash. Geo. M. Duncan, owner; M. J. Patterson, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE at the farm of A. W. ZIPRICK, S.W. 1/4 25-76-3 W. 6th, 10 miles south and 2 miles east of Wanham, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17
Sale at 1 p.m. Free lunch at noon.

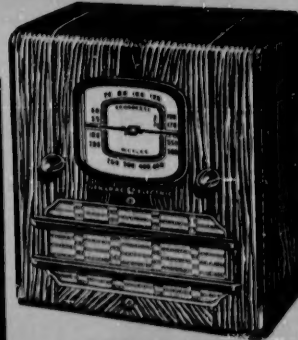
14 head Horses, full line of Machinery, 6 Sets of Harness, Household Good, 4,000 Jackpine Shingles. Terms of sale cash. A. W. Ziprick, owner; M. J. Patterson, auctioneer.

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NEW LOW BATTERY DRAIN!

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GENERAL ELECTRIC BATTERY RADIO



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Come in! See what the new G-E Battery Radio gives you this year for less money than ever before. New features—new and better reception—more beauty—and greater battery saving.

Have a look at any one of the many smart models—hear them perform. There's more entertainment at less cost packed into every one of them than you'd ever believe. Come in today.

Prices from
\$24.45 to \$129.95
BATTERIES EXTRA

ELECTRIC MODELS
\$14.95 to \$194.00

BELL-FLEMING HARDWARE LTD.
GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA



• In this highly competitive age, only the necessary and indispensable survive—there is no place for, nor patience with, fifth wheels.

Down through the years, as the result of exacting demands, the present local implement retail outlet has evolved as the most efficient and valuable contact between farmer-customer and implement maker.

It is doubtful if, in any other line of business, the man at the retail end renders as technically expert and helpful service to his customers at so low a cost as does the local Implement Dealer. This, while it has always been so, has greater significance in these days of more highly mechanized farming, calling for training and experience in the servicing of modern machines.

His experience with machines enables him to give time and money-saving service in the speedy furnishing of the correct part when repairs and replacements are required—for delays in seeding, haying or harvesting may result in substantial loss to the farmer. In those crucial seasons his warehouse is open practically at all times, and he is untiring in playing his part to prevent farmers suffering from delays.

His accumulated knowledge of methods being used and of the experiences of the many farmers he calls on and associates with makes his advice helpful and valuable.

He is generally a highly respected citizen—active in promoting the highest interest of his local community. He is a tax-payer. And more than likely his whole life has been devoted to the business he is in . . . It is his livelihood.

Difficult times, especially for farmers, have subjected to criticism most of our established institutions. Prices of all things are relatively high when purchasing power is curtailed. Distribution, which most naturally accounts for a seemingly high percentage of the cost of things, is felt to be excessive. When taken apart, however, each of the items represents necessary services, none of which is found to be overly profitable. Farm Implement Dealers do not enjoy margins which yield more than a reasonable and moderate living.

Since the early pioneering days, through all the vicissitudes of farming, the Implement Dealer has shared the hardships as well as the fortunes of farmers, rendering a worth-while service, establishing a well-founded place for himself in our economic scheme, and so nobly acquitting himself—A Most Valuable Citizen.

Every Implement Agency is a Service Depot

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED
THE SERVICE ARM OF THE CANADIAN FARM